THE WEATHER

Fair, cooler Monday; Tuesday, fair.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

Advertising, backed by Goods and Service, Will Always Make Good.—It is doing it for others; it will do it for you, Mr. Merchant. Call up No. 51, and let us talk over the matter with you.

VOL. XCVI—NO. 56. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,202

NOW A MATTER OF DAYS BEFORE ITALY JOINS WITH ALLIED POWERS

King Has Definitely Refused to Accept Resignation of Any of the Cabinet.

START BIG OFFENSIVE

Should Italy Join Allies the "Big Push" Will Begin in the West Soon.

Russians Making Desperate Efforts to Stem Tide.

London, May 16. — The King of Italy has refused to accept the resignation of Signor Salandra and the premier and the whole war cabinet retain office. This, it is confidently believed here, foreshadows the almost immediate entrance of Italy into the circle of belligerents on the side of the Allies.

Action, however, may be delayed until the meeting of the chamber on Thursday, when the premier will announce his policy and will receive the support of a majority of the deputies.

Will Start "Big Push."

Should the expected action of Italy materialize the Allies will be in a better position than ever to launch the big offensive movement against Austria and Germany, which is being preceded on the western front by a series of attacks furnishing a foretaste of what is to come.

In Arlois, where the French added a further slight gain to that made during the week and which combined, constitute the biggest forward movement of either army in the West since the battle of the Marne.

Fighting also is in progress in the Woevre, particularly west of the Forest of LePetre, where the French also won during the last week. There does not appear to be much change in the general situation in Galicia, although the Austro-German armies have been able to make an additional slight advance by the withdrawal of the Russian rear guards, which have been holding off the victorious troops until their own armies could get into new positions behind the San river. This territory promises to be the scene of another big battle for the Russians strongly reinforced, will make a desperate effort to stem the tide which had been running so strongly against them.

In the Russian border provinces along the east Prussian frontier, isolated engagements are occurring in which both sides claim to have the advantage.

BRITISH EYEWITNESS REPORTS

Describes Fighting on Last Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

London, May 16.—Renewed attempts by the Germans to break through the British lines near Ypres Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday last, there being only artillery engagements on the last named day—are described by the British official observer in the field in the following narative:

"On Monday fighting was confined to the Ypres salient, where is continued to rage with the same intensity as on the day before. Shelling was maintained in the morning, but no infantry attack was delivered until afternoon when the cannonade increased.

"After their artillery had done its worst, the bombardment being the most violent uptill now experienced on that portion of the front—the Germans brought their gas cylinders into play. After allowing time for the gas to produce its expected result the infantry advanced to assault our trenches, held, as they thought by stupified or dead men. Unluckily for them, however, our men were very much alive.

"A strange scene was witnessed, through the scattered woods and across the clearing streamed a loose and disordered mob of attackers, some of those in front, according to report, in British uniform to put us off our guard. Suddenly our infantry poured in a rapid fire on the advancing crowd who threw themselves flat on their faces. That was the chance for our guns. They poured in a heavy shrapnel fire and in a few moments the ground was thick with dead and dying Germans.

Couldn't Stand Gas.

"At one point the Germans gained a portion of our position, but apparently were forced to retire by the gas.

"Another effort to drive us from our trenches by means of gas was made north of the Ypres Connines canal. The Germans here had two batteries of cylinders, placed so that their nozzles projected over the parapet and for half an hour a cloud of white smoke belched forth.

"No infantry attack was attempted, and although our trench had to be evacuated for a time, it soon was reoccupied. Our troops on the flank prevented any advance on the enemy's part. From the movements that could be observed in their lines, it is probable the Germans suffered equally from the effects of the gas and had to leave their own trench.

"About this time a third attack took place north of the Menin road and the enemy for a time occupied our trenches in the outskirts of Bellewarde woods

(Continued on Page Eight.)

BEIGNS BIG CIVIL WAR IN PORTUGAL

Present Revolution So Characterized by Refugees.

IS NOT YET CRUSHED

Complete Anarchy Reigns in Lisbon According to Despatches—Bombardment by Battleships Ceases for Lack of Ammunition.

Madrid, (Via Paris), May 16.—Complete anarchy reigns in Lisbon, according to news reaching Madrid tonight. Fighting in the streets continues between the mutineers and the loyal troops. The bombardment was stopped last night owing to a lack of ammunition. The number of persons killed or wounded is said to have been considerable. Many buildings were burned and the homes of well known loyalists pillaged.

Premier Dato announced today that the Spanish battleship España would arrive at Lisbon tomorrow to protect Spaniards and other foreigners. He added that probably another warship would be dispatched to Portuguese waters.

Dispatches from Vigo announces that Portuguese people arrfving there announce that the uprising is the beginning of civil war in Portugal. Reports from Oporto say the revolutionists in that city have been placed in jail and that the civil authorities have given over the reins of government to the military.

The whereabouts of President D'Arriaga is still unknown.

Special dispatches assert that the uprising is not monarchical movement, but one organized in protest by the party of Dr. Alfonso Costa, former premier, against recent government measures.

It is declared that although mutinies occurred among the crews of several of the Portuguese warships the army is absolutely loyal.

PROCLAMATION ISSUED

Revolutionary Committee at Lisbon Gives Out a Statement.

Paris, May 16.—A Havas dispatch from Lisbon contains a proclamation issued by the revolutionary committee in Lisbon. It says:

"We are going to restore the republic to the Republicans. We demand a national government and consequently it ought to be Republican. We shall adopt no party flag because we wish all Republicans to be united for the dignity of the country and the salvation of the republic.

"We do not advise violence or uprisals. Our energy does not preclude generosity for the vanguished. It is the province of the national government alone to execute measures for patriotic defense. All may rely upon its honor and patriotism."

Another Havas dispatch from Lisbon says the revolutionary committee assembled aboard the battleship Vasco De Gama, and deliberated on the resignation of a national government and the choice of ministers. The cabinet, it is stated, probably will be presided over by Jao Chagas, who also will have the portfolio of minister of the interior.

The Republicans at Cintra, near Lis-

(Continued on Page Eight)

NOTHING RECEIVED FROM TRANSYLVANIA

Liner Due in Liverpool Yesterday--Whereabouts Unknown

Liner With Nearly a Thousand Passengers Aboard, Has Been in the War Zone for Two Days—Think Changed Route.

Liverpool, May 16. — No word had been received here up to a late hour tonight regarding the whereabouts of the steamship Transylvania, of the Anchor Line, which reached the war zone yesterday and was due in Liverpool today.

Absence of any news was interpreted favorably to the vessel's safety. It was suggested that she might have turned off her course and headed for Glasgow.

The Transylvania sailed from New York May 7th, a few hours after news was received of the sinking of the Lusitania in water that the Transylvania would have to traverse if she continued on to Liverpool.

The ship carried nearly 1,000 passengers, including many Americans and a large cargo of munitions of war.

PENNSYLVANIA HAS SNOW

Ice Formed an Inch Thick in Pocono Lake District.

Scranton, Pa., May 16.—A May snow storm was reported today from Pocono lake district in Monroe county. Ice formed an inch thick. In Scranton the thermometer register 37 degrees.

WILSON REVIEWS ATLANTIC FLEET

One of the Greatest Naval Spectacles of New World.

PRESIDENT ON SCENE

Great Fleet Goes to Sea Friday—Wilson Arrived Safely From Washington Late Last Night —Parade This Morning.

New York, May 16.—President Wilson on board the navy yacht Mayflower reached New York tonight, completing the voyage from Washingon shortly before 11 o'clock when the yacht, escorted by a gunboat, passed into Sandy Hook.

Before the President's arrival arrangements had been completed for his review of the Atlantic fleet tomorrow and Tuesday which promised to be one of the greatest naval spectacles even seen in the United States. The President was to appear on shore tomorrow for the land parade, a part of the ceremonies attending the review.

The last part of the President's trip from Washington was unpleasant because of a choppy sea ,but the President, a good sailor, is understood to have been affected but little. Reports received from the Mayflower late in the day indicated that she would put into Gravesend bay for the night and steam in to join the fleet early tomorrow. She will be welcomed with all the honors due to the bearer of the President of the United States.

Will Review Land Parade.

The President is to come ashore at 9:30 o'clock and go by automobile to the reviewing stand in front of the public library.

There he is to meet Admiral Fletcher and other ranking officers of the fleet, Acting Mayor George McAneny and other city officials. After the parade he will go to the Biltmore hotel for a dinner given in his honor by the mayor's committee. There he will make the only speech.

Plans had been made to have the President receive the ship's officers at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon on the Mayflower but Secretary Daniels announced tonight that this part of the programme had been abandoned. Instead the President will go from the hotel to the Mayflower which will then steam around the fleet.

Secretary Daniels, Secretary Lane, Secretary Redfield and Secretary Wilson will accompany the President. The Dolphin carrying wives of officers of the fleet, will follow the Mayflower and then will come the Coast and Geodetic Survey boat Isis, carrying members of the New York and New Jersey congressional delegations. As the Mayflower passes around the fleet, each ship will fire 21 guns, the Presidential salute.

In the evening the President, members of his cabinet, acting Mayor McAneny, representatives of the mayor's committee and the ranking officers of the fleet, will dine on the Wyoming, the flagship. Later the President will view from the Wyoming boat races and a picturesque water carnival. He probably will go ashore for the night. The final and crowning event of the President's visit will come Tuesday when the Mayflower and the Dolphin will take stations near the statue of liberty. Then the fleet, headed by the Wyoming, will swing out to sea firing Presidential salute as they pass the President's yacht.

If the weather continues bad the President may return to Washington by train instead of going back on the Mayflower.

Elaborate preparations have been made by the police and secret service for guarding the President while he is here.

Instead of putting into Gravesend Bay for the night ,the Mayflower proceeded in past the quarantine station. It was said that after anchoring off Tompkinsville for a few hours she would proceed up the Hudson in the morning to an anchorage near the Dolphin, off 41st street.

When the Mayflower passed quarantine it became known for the first time that she had been conveyed from Hampton roads by the cruiser Baltimore. Secretary Daniels announced in Washington last week that the Mayflower would not have a convoy, but it was understood tonight he had changed his mind to be sure of the safety of the President. Officials made it clear tonight that there was nothing unusual in sending a convey with the Presidential yacht and the added precaution was not due in any way to the international situation or the known danger of any kind.

SEYMOUR H. KNOX DEAD.

Was Vice President of the Woolworth Company and Prominent in Business.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 16.—Seymour H. Knox, vice-president of the F. W. Woolworth Company and prominently identified with a score of other business and financial concerns, died here today.

Starting life with neither capital nor prospects, Mr. Knox, died one of the wealthiest men of the country. He was born in Russell, N. Y., in 1861 and started his career as a clerk in a store at Hart, Mich From there he went to Reading, Pa., where with a cousin, F. W. Woolworth, he started a 5 and 10 cent store. The store was the start of a chain of similar stores extending from coast to coast.

NINE BODIES RECOVERED.

Three Men, Three Women and Three Children—Victims of Lusitania.

Queenstown, May 16.—The bodieso f three men, three women, two small boys and one child, a year old, Lusitania victims, were brought to Queenstown today by the tug Flying Fox. Identification was established of the bodies of Mrs. Frederick Spearson, of New York; Miss Owen Allan, daughter of Lady Allan, of Montreal; Dean W. Hodges, of Philadelphia, and Rev. Basil W. Maturin, of Oxford, England.

GERMAN ATTITUDE TOWARD AMERICAN NOTE IS UNKNOWN

Official Washington Much Interested in Diplomatic Intimations.

BUT NOTHING OFFICIAL

No Word Has Come From American Ambassador Gerard at Berlin.

Washington, May 16.—Without word from Ambassador Gerard as to Germany's attitude toward the recent American note official Washington attached much significance today to intimations in diplmatic quarters here friendly to Germany that the reply might contain an offer to suspend attacks without warning on merchant ships, if the United States would renew its formal proposals for unrestricted passage of foodstuffs to German civilians.

Well informed European diplomats asserted that Germany most certainly would offer to settle the question at issue by arbitration or diplomacy with an agreement to abandon submarine warfare while the discussion was in progress.

Officials have been reticent in discussing the idea of arbitration or a proposal with reference to foodstuffs but it is indicated that the situation has progressed to a point where the United States would not be likely to be satisfied with any conditional acquiescence in the American position. It was intimated, however, that if Germany accepted the American point of view, the natural tendency of the United States of its own initiative would be strongly to press its contention on the right to ship foodstuffs to Germany.

Allied Ships Go Unarmed.

There is a likelihood too that some understanding might be reached through the medium of the American government whereby Germany could be assured definitely that no merchant ships leaving the United States would be armed, making it possible for submarine commanders to exercise the right of visit and search with impunity. Whether Great Britain would consent to disarm all her merchant vessels carrying contraband, however, is a matters of conjecture.

That the question of permitting Americans to travel on armed merchantmen may be taken under consideration soon is intimated in well informed quarters. On the other hand, some officials believe there will be little necessity for this as Great Britain already had informally agreed not to arm vessels plying between British and American ports.

What is regarded as one of the hope-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

War News at a Glance

The southern end of the British line which extends from above Ypres to below LaBassee joining the French front north of Arras, has been engaged in heavy fighting and the British troops according to official statements have gained marked successes against the Germans whose lines has been broken over the greater part of a two mile front.

Farther north at Steenstraete the Belgians have checked several German counter-attacks and have held previous gains, notwithstanding violent efforts by the Germans.

North of Arras the French have been carrying out a series of actions aiming at strengthening their front, while in the Champagne the French claim to have almost completely destroyed eight German companies, which charged the first line of French trenches after the explosion of a mine.

At this point the Germans were successful for a period, but two counter-attacks with bayonet and hand grenades resulting in the retaking of the position by the French who later counted 1,000 German dead. The entire effective forces of the Germans engaged in the operation the French assert either were killed or made prisoners.

On the other hand the German war office declares the Allied attacks north of Ypres and around Steenstraete and Het-Sas which were carried out without regard to losses, have been repulsed. Likewise the British infantry attacks, following strong artillery preparation Berlin asserts have been driven back.

The Germans have made an important advance in the Lorette Hills, where they have taken possession of a French strategical point for a distance of nearly half a mile.

In the East, the Russians are preparing to make a stand on the river San. Heavy reinforcements are believed to have reached that section and the Russian retreat is thought to be ended, temporarily at least.

The situation in Italy has taken on a more definite aspect as Premier Salandra and his war cabinet have returned to power. Popular excitement aroused by the resignation of Salandra has subsided in a large measure and the people are awaiting decisive action which may be taken before the convening of parliament on May 20. Italy is reported to have 1,700,000 soldiers ready for war, if war should come. There are reports of clashes between Austrian and Italian troops on the frontier.

Announcement that the insurrection at Lisbon had been crushed apparently was premature as latest advices from the Portuguese capital indicate a state of anarchy and fighting in the streets and that large revolutionary forces are approaching to storm Lisbon.

PUBLICITY PLANS OF ROCKEFELLER

Disclosed in Correspondence With Ivy L. Lee.

PUBLISHED YESTERDAY

Letters Published by Federal Commission on Industrial Relations—Will Examine Rockefeller Again Tuesday.

Washington, May 16.—Correspondence between John D. Rockefeller,Jr., and Ivy L. Lee, assistant to the president of the Pennsylvania railroad company, relating to the broad "educative campaign of publicity" conducted by Mr. Lee for Mr. Rockeefller in connection, with the Colorado coal strike, was made public today by the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations.

The letters include those which Chairman Walsh, of the commission, claims prove that a letter written to President Wilson by Governor Ammons, of Colorado, was prepared under the direction of Mr. Rockeefller. These will be the basis for the examination of the latter when he resumes the stand before the commission here Tuesday.

The correspondence from June 1, 1914, to August 5, 1914, contains several references to Governor Ammons. After Mr. Lee and Mr. Rockefeller had agreed upon a plan for the distribution of a series of bulletins designed to "clarify the public mind" as to the Colorado situation Mr. Rockefeller wrote to Mr. Lee that he had prepared a memorandum in reply to magazine statements and letters attacking the Colorado coal companies, but had decided not to make it public. He forwarded the memorandum to Mr. Lee and wrote:

Reference to Ammons.

"Several points in my memorandum, however, could well, even more appropriately be used in the letter from Governor Ammons to President Wilson which you are proposing to prepare as soon as the major's memorandum reaches you which I hope will be very shortly."

The only major referred to in the correspondence is Major Boughton. (Major E. J. Boughton is judge advocate of the Colorado militia.)

"One June 17, Mr. Lee said in a letter to Mr. Rockefeller:

"I am inclined to think that at the moment the best thing we can do would be to give the letter from Governor Ammons to President Wilson your attention and I hope we can accomplish something very soon."

On June 29th Mr. Rockefeller wrote that he would be interested to see the letter from Governor Ammons to the governors and also "the Tarrytown article which you are preparing."

The last reference to this matter in a letter from Mr. Lee to Mr. Rockefeller, was on July 2, in which he wrote:

"With reference to the letter for Governor Ammons I am not entirely satisfied with the draft I prepared and I am making certain amendments to it. I sent out a draft for discussion, but will get it into shape in a day or so and then send you a copy."

In the early letters Mr. Rockefeller discussed the broad "educative campaign of publicity such as you and I have talked of" and Mr. Lee suggested a plan of circulating leaflets and bulletins, sending Mr. Rockefeller a bound volume o fthe material "we issued in connection with the recent campaign to increase freight rates 5 per cent."

Loaned Lee Some Money.

On June 10 Mr. Rockefeller enclosed Mr. Lee a check for $2,000 "as a personal loan applicable to the initial expense of organizing the publicity campaign you are undertaking on behalf of the coal operators at Denver."

He asked for the return of the money as soon as the operators began to remit to Mr. Lee.

The correspondence discloses that other publicity plans were discussed. On June 18 Mr. Rockefeller wrote Mr. Lee:

"Referring to the publication on a weekly basis and with many additional features of the nation's business by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, of which matter I spoke to you the other night, I am enclosing copies of two letters from Mr. Harry A. Wheeler setting forth the project. I have written Mr. Wheeler of my talk with you about this matter and have told him you are soon to be in Chicago and asked him if he would arrange to talk the matter over with you."

In his reply the next day, Mr. Lee agreed to a plan to write letters, correcting "misstatements of fact" regarding the Colorado situation and concluded:

"Thank you for the letters from Mr. Wheeler. There is no doubt something can be done along these lines—I do not believe, however, that I will ever come to the point of thinking that you should establish and become responsible for a string of daily newspapers."

On July 2 Mr. Lee wrote that he expected to lunch with Col. Harvey and to talk to him abou Mr. Harry Wheeler's scheme. In the same letter he referred to a speech by Representative Kindel, of Colorado, and said: "We are going to arrange to have Mr. Kindel distribute some twenty or thirty thousand copies of his speech to a mailing list which we will supply.

On July 11 Mr. Lee wrote that he had talked with F. A. Delano, then a member of the Industrial Relations Committee, and had been "assured" that the commission had decided not to go to Denver until the "pending difficulty" was over. "That will prevent a re-opening of the flood gates on this subject," he added.

Many of Mr. Rockefeller's letters enclosed newspaper or magazine articles which he suggested for use in the bulletin plan and many suggested persons to whom bulletins should be sent.

The commission tomorrow will conclude inquiry into the relations of labor and law.

ITALY REJOICES WHEN ALL THE RESIGNATIONS ARE REFUSED BY KING

INDIAN ATTACKS IN MEXICO CEASE

Have All Left the Yaqui Valley But Promise to Return.

AMERICANS ARE SAFE

Have Been in Communication With Coast at All Times, But Would Not Leave Their Property—Rifles From Navy.

On Board U. S. S. Colorado, of Lower California (by radio to San Diego, Cal., May 16.)—Radio advices received today by the Colorado, en route to Mexico, stated that fighting between Yaqui Indians and American colonists near Esperanza, Sonora, had ceased, all Indians having left the Yaqui valley. They left word, however, that they intended to return.

This information came from Superintendent Smith of the Richardson Construction Company, a large holding corporation in the Yaqui valley. Smith said he had conferred with Captain Magruder of the cruiser Raleigh, at Guaymas last night.

According to the message the Americans at all times have had access to the railroad, but refused to leave.

To prepare for the threatened return of Indians, the Americans had asked the commander of the Raleigh, the radiogram said, for the loan of 100 rifles, and a machine gun with ammunition. The gunboat Yorktown reported its arrival at Manzanillo.

RAIDS HAVE CEASED.

Will Not Be Necessary to Land Marines and Blue Jackets Now.

Washington, May 16.—Raiding Yaqui Indians who killed several Americans in a recent outbreak in the Yaqui valley, in Mexico, have been checked., Admiral Howard reported to the Navy Department today and it now probably will not wise to land marines and bluejackets from the cruisers Raleigh and New Orleans at Guaymas.

Mexican state troops which at first had declined to battle with the Indians finalyl went into the fighting, Admiral Howard reported, and checked the raid.

COLORADO TO SCENE.

Carries Landing Party and Machine Gun for Use of Marines Ashore.

San Diego, Cal., May 16.—The cruiser Colorado, flagship of the Pacific fleet, carrying an expeditionary force of marines and a machine gun for their use, sailed for Mexican waters today to aid, if necessary, American colonists in Sonora, who have been fighting Yaqui Indians.

FETE DAY CELEBRATED.

Thousands Take Part in Parades—Fete in Honor of Joan of Arc.

Paris, May 16.—The fete day of Joan of Arc was celebrated quietly today by big crowds. Many English women participated in the ceremonies. Christobol Pankhurst was one. A group of young girls of Paris placed a bouquet on the heroine's statue in the Rue Des Pyramides, in the names of their fathers, serving at the front. There were many British and French soldiers in the processions.

FAYETTEVILLE YOUTH SHOT FROM AMBUSH

Another Chapter of Crime—Duelists Still Alive

Nineteen-Year-Old Boy Fired on From Ambush While Returning From School Breaking Near City —Is Still Unconscious.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., May 16.—Another chapter of crime was added to happenings within the past 24 hours in this vicinity when young James Faircloth, only 19 years of age, was shot from ambush while returning from a school breaking at Salemburg, just east of this city, last night.

Faircloth was with friends who hastened him to the Highsmith hospital here where he is still unconscious. The young man is shot through the brain and his chances of recovery are slight. Information concerning the shooting was given the authorities by the young men who were with Faircloth. No motive is known for the assault.

Jackson and Green, the two young men who shot each other here yesterday afternoon, are still alive. X-Ray examination shows that in Green's case the bullet fractured two spinal vertebrae and entering the right lung. In Jackson's case bullets entered the abdomen piercing the intestines in 16 different places.

All three of the young men are barely living.

Popular Demonstrations in Favor of War Made Throughout the Country.

CONFERENCES ARE HELD

That War Cabinet Would Retain Portfolios is Announced Officially.

Situation at Milan Much Better, as Result.

Rome, via Paris, May 16. — Official announcement was made here this afternoon that King Victor Emmanuel had declined to accept the resignation of Premier Salandra, and that the Salandra cabinet will be retained unchanged.

The news was greeted with great demonstrations of rejoicing and popular manifestations in favor of war.

Delayed Intentionally.

The delay in making the official announcement is said to have been due to efforts to bring about closer co-operation among the various parliamentary sections. During the interval the king received a number of prominent statesmen. One was Deputy Admiral Bettolo, former minister of marine.

It is asserted that former Premier Giolitti will make a public statement that he had believed it possible to obtain from Austria concessions sufficient to avert war but once war was inevitable he will support the cabinet.

Foreign Minister Sinnono received Baron Karl Von Macchio, temporary Austrian minister at Rome. It is reported Baron Macchio asked Signor Sonnino whether his retention of office might be interpreted as meaning that Italy had decided on war.

The Austrian consulate having notified the few Austrian subjects in Rome to be redy to leave on a moment's notice most of them decided to depart today.

When the soldiers at the barracks at Castro Pretorio learned that Premier Salandra was to remain in power they began an enthusiastic demonstration in favor of war and went to their commander Colonel Baistrocchi. The colonel said he could not yet give expression to his feeling, but hoped to be able to address them in a few days in the way that he would like to do.

The excitement at Milan subsided on receipt of the news of Premier Salandra's retention. The general strike there passed off without serious incident although there was a demonstration in favor of war by a crowd estimated at 4,000. Similar demonstrations occurred at Florence, Naples, Messina, Bologna, Palerma and Catania.

Demonstrations at Bologna developed into a free fight between the factions for and against war. At Genoa last night crowds attempted to pillage the shops of gunsmiths but were held in check by troops.

Prior to the announcement that Premier Salandra would return to power, the king requested Senator Boselli, dean of the Italian Parliament, to form a new cabinet, but he refused. The king conferred with Lieutenant General Count Cadorna, chief of staff, who proceeded to the war office and discussed the situation with General Zupelli, the minister of war. The Austrian ambassador, Baron von Buelow, the German ambassador, for two hours.

LARGE ARMY MOBILIZED

Italy Said to Have Million and a Half Men Ready.

Geneva, May 16 (via Paris).—A telegram from Lugano, a Swiss city, near the Italian border, says that Italy now has 1,500,000 soldiers mobilized and equipped. It is said Austria has confiscated the property of the Rothschilds, as well as that of various English, French and Russian families.

BAPTIST CONVENTION SPENT AFTERNOON IN MEMORIALS

Meeting at Houston Texas Will Adjourn Today.

Houston, Texas, May 16.—The entire afternoon session of the Southern Baptist convention here was devoted to memorial services for the late Dr. B. H. Carroll, founder of the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary at Forth Worth and the late Dr. R. J. Willingham, of Richmond, Va., who was secretary of the foreign mission board. Both died during the past year. Rev. George McDaniel, of Richmond, Va., and Rev. E. Y. Mullins, of Louisville, Ky., delivered the eulogies. Rev. R. C. Buckner, of Dallas Texas, presided.

ST. PAUL REACHES DOCK.

Brought Body of American Captain Whose Ship Was Torpedoed.

New York, May 16.—The American steamship St. Paul arrived here today from Liverpool with 217 cabin and 106 steerage passengers.

Captain Passow reported passing over the scene of the Lusitania disaster May 9th and sighting more than a dozen bodies. There were many small boats on the scene and the St. Paul did not stop.

The St. Paul brought the body of Captain Alfred Gunter, of the American steamship Guiflight, torpedoed by a German submarine. Captain Gunter died of shock.

Blue and Gray Together

Soldiers of North and South to Parade in Richmond in June

The most unique and impressive military spectacle ever seen in the South, at once touching and grand, is to be staged in Richmond, Va., June 3rd, on the last day of the 1915 Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, which comes this year just an half-century after the end of the War Between the States.

For perhaps the first time in more than fifty years, the gray-clad veterans of the Confederate armies will march in parade with national guard military commands from the North, commands which actually bore arms against them in 1865. For the first time on record the Confederate veterans will review the crack military organizations of the North and South at the same time.

This magnificent and remarkable spectacle will be all the more unusual by reason of the fact that it will take place in the streets of Richmond, the old capital of the Confederacy, which fell before Grant's Army fifty years ago.

Attracted by the unique plans for the event, thousands of persons from all parts of the country are coming to Richmond during the first week in June for the most interesting reunion ever held by that interesting organization, The United Confederate Veterans. The city is preparing to entertain 150,000 visitors, a conservative estimate, and extraordinary preparations for the comfort of those who come are being made.

Gen. J. Thompson Brown, Chief Marshal, and some of the Crack Commands to Parade

The old Confederate capital, burned to the ground fifty years ago and now sprung resplendent from the ashes, will be decked in the flags and banners of the Confederacy as she never was even in the stirring days of 1860-65. Beautiful Monument Avenue, called the most impressive thoroughfare in America, will be converted into a mile-long court of honor for reunion week. In this flag-decked avenue all the exercises and spectacles of the reunion will be staged. The presence in the reunion parade of crack military organizations will add a touch to the reunion never before seen.

Among the famous Northern commands to be seen in the parade will be: the Governor's Foot Guards, of New Haven, Conn., an organization of ancient record; the Providence Light Infantry, of Providence, Rhode Island, another very old command with a proud history; and the "Old Guard" of New York, as the famous Seventh Regiment of New York is known. These commands are to attend the reunion and take part in the parade as guests of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues.

Special attention will be claimed by the cadet battalion of the Virginia Military Institute, "The West Point of the South," whose noble record in the battle of New Market is one of the brightest and most touching pages in the history of the War Between the States. This crack command will have for the parade the services of the United States Marine Band, from Fortress Monroe, one of Uncle Sam's best organizations.

In the parade will be also the famous old Richmond Grays, with a fine war record; the Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion, one of the oldest military organizations in the United States; the Richmond Howitzers Battery of field artillery, and many commands from Virginia and other Southern States. Thousands of well-drilled, resplendent troops will be in line on that day.

According to the plans of General J. Thompson Brown, chief marshal of the parade, the parade of the veterans and of the military commands will take place as separate events, although actually one. The Confederate veterans, who will number 10,000 or more, will lead the line, beginning their march at the lower end of Monument Avenue and continuing up the full length of the court of honor to the site of the statue to Stonewall Jackson, to take part in the ceremony incident to the laying of the cornerstone of that monument.

Returning down the other side of Monument Avenue, the Veterans will proceed to Lee Circle, where they will break ranks and take seats in the reviewing stands erected there.

Just about the time the veterans reach Lee Circle the head of the military column will enter the lower end of the court of honor. Marching up the avenue on the north side, the soldiers will proceed to the site of the Jackson Monument, counter-marching there and returning down the south side, passing in review before the seated veterans.

A vast sum of money has been placed at the disposal of the general reunion committee for the working out of the ambitious plans for the 1915 reunion, which in many ways will never have its like.

In the first place, the approaching gathering of the Confederate survivors will be the occasion for the formal opening of the Confederate Memorial Institute, or "Battle Abbey," at Richmond, the magnificent stone temple built after years of effort to be the treasure house of the relics of the great American war. For years and years the people of the South have looked forward to the day when this structure would be a reality, and no occasion could be more fitting for the realization of these hopes than the semi-centennial of the end of the war.

The 1915 reunion will likewise be the occasion for the laying of the cornerstone of the heroic statue to Stonewall Jackson, which is to be erected by the State of Virginia, the City of Richmond and private citizens. This timely memorial will be placed in Monument Avenue, which already is adorned with the beautiful Jefferson Davis Memorial, the Lee Monument and the Stuart Monument.

These, and many other lesser ceremonials, will make the present Confederate reunion a memorable and historic occasion. For three days, at least, Richmond is again to be in the hands of the Confederates, who fought four bitter years to prevent its capture and destruction.

Baseball Boating Yachting Angling

SPORTS

Motoring Aeronautics Tennis Golf, Etc.

BOSTON AND CLEVELAND GO FOURTEEN INNINGS

Morton Weakened and Seasiders Win Three to Nothing.

Athletics Take Opener With Chicago —Detroit Loses to New York and Washington Drops One to St. Louis.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Detroit 2, New York 6.
At Chicago 2, Philadelphia 4.
At Cleveland 0, Boston 3 (14 in.)
At St. Louis 2, Washington 1.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
New York at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W.	L.	Pct.
New Nork	16	8	.667
Detroit	18	11	.621
Chicago	16	12	.571
Boston	13	9	.591
Washington	11	14	.440
Cleveland	11	16	.407
Philadelphia	9	16	.360
St. Louis	10	18	.357

Cleveland, May 16.—Boston defeated Cleveland in a 14-innings pitching battle today, 3 to 0. After holding Boston to one hit in nine innings and three hits in 13 Morton weakened.

Joe Wood started his first game this year and while not as effective as Morton, he showed much of the stuff that made him the premier pitcher of the American League in 1912. Mays, who pitched the last three innings, was effective.

Cleveland	.	.	000	000	000	000	0	—0	12	0
Boston	.	.	.000	000	000	000	03	—3	7	0

Morton and Billings; Wood, Mays and Cady, Thomas.

Chicago, May 16.—Bunched hits off Russell, coupled with an error by Roth gave Philadelphia the first game of the series with Chicago. The batting of LaJoie who hit two two-baggers, Weaver's fielding and Shawkey's pitching were features. Firstbaseman McInnis of the visitors was hit by a ball during batting practice which broke hisnose.

Philadelphia	.	.	.022	000	000	—4	7	2
Chicago	.	.	.	.000	101	000	—2	6	1

Shawkey and Schang; Russell, Benz and Schalk.

St. Louis, May 16.—A pitching duel between Wellman and Shaw ran eleven innings here today and ended in favor of the locals 2 to 1.

Washington	.	.000	000	100	00	—1	4	1
St. Louis	.	.	.000	000	010	01	—2	7	2

Shaw and Ainsmith; Wellman and Agnew, Severoid.

Detroit, May 16.—Scoring four runs in the eighth inning without the aid of a hit New York defeated Detroit here today. Dauss, who had won six straight games, was beaten for the first time this season. Dauss was wild

New York	.	.	.	.11	000	040	—6	6	1
Detroit	.	.	.	.000	110	000	—2	6	4

McHale and Sweeney; Dauss and Baker.

Wilson, May 15.—The Junior Order United American Mechanics celebrated their annual custom Sunday morning and worshipped at the Christian church, Rev. Richard Bagby preaching the annual sermon.

The telephone lines in Melbourne, Australia, are all under ground. It required five years of work.

SEVERAL CHANGES BUT DOPE STILL UNCERTAIN

Week's Play in Major Leagues Gives Few Indications.

Philadelphia Still Heads Nationals and Going Good—Western Teams Meet Defeat on Eastern Trip—Giants Wake Up.

New York, May 16.—The week brought several changes in the positions of the major league clubs, but gave few indications of probable important shifts in the near future.

In the National League three out of four clubs in the Western circuit played out the week in the East with more defeats charged against them than victories to their credit. Pittsburg was the only one of the invading quartette to come out on the right side of the ledger and some of the Pirates' victories were won before the Eastern trip was started. Fred Clarke's team so far has broken even in the games played on Eastern diamonds and the club has moved up from sixth place to fourth.

The Chicago club has found the sledding rather hard in Eastern territory, getting only an even break in Brooklyn and being swamped in the first games of the series with the New Yorks.

Bresnahan's men were perhaps unfortunate in encountering the Giants at a time when McGraw's players were in the full stride of a recovery from the depressive gait they had maintained from the season's beginning. The brace of the Polo grounds was largely due to improvement in the form of the pitching staff, coupled with better hitting. Matthew, who had not won a game this season, started the spurt. Perritt followed with his initial victory and Marquard chimed in with his only well pitched game since his no-hit performance shortly after the season opened. New York, although still at the foot, seems to be rounding into something like form.

Cincinnati, despite defeats, is playing excellent ball. St. Louis took the series in Boston but began badly against Philadelphia, which still tops the league and seems in little danger of being speedily displaced. Brooklyn has jumped to fifth position.

The American saw another change in the leadership, New York displacing Detroit. Some of Donovan's pitchers are accumulating an impressive record o fvictories, Ray Fisher's, for instance, totaling six without a defeat, placing him at the head of the league's twirlers, for George Dauss, who also had a clean slate with six winning games, met defeat by the Yankees today. Detroit has suffered more than any other Western team in the American League from the force of the Eastern attack, Jenning's men taking the lone game played with Washington lost three of four to Boston. Cleveland also has dropped four out of six games to Eastern clubs, the Bostons continuing their victorious career today by shutting out the Indians.

The Red Sox victory today put Carrigan's men in third place. Washington has not been particularly successful on its trip so far and the Athletics up to today had won only one game.

Another pitcher's record of consecutive victories went by the board today in the Cleveland-Boston game when Guy Morton succumbed. Morton had five straight victories to his credit.

Pittsburgh retained the lead in the Federal League by consistent play during the week.

Newark held on to second place, but Brooklyn had rather a bad time of it, dropping to fifth place, Chicago moving up to third, and Kansas City to fourth.

The record for last week in the American and National leagues of games played, won and lost, with runs hits and errors and men left on bases:

National League.

	P	W	L	R	H	E	LB
Philadelphia	5	3	2	21	46	13	30
Chicago	7	3	4	40	76	18	54
Boston	5	2	3	31	50	15	42
Pittsburg	6	4	2	36	54	8	41
Brooklyn	6	4	2	31	51	15	43
Cincinnati	6	1	5	15	41	11	40
St. Louis	5	2	3	15	36	11	31
New York	6	4	2	33	61	14	40

American League.

	P	W	L	R	H	E	LB
New York	5	3	2	16	35	5	36
Detroit	5	2	3	11	36	8	41
Chicago	5	3	2	13	33	8	39
Boston	5	4	1	17	35	6	25
Washington	5	2	3	9	21	4	19
Cleveland	5	2	3	11	37	8	31
Philadelphia	5	1	4	12	33	11	31
St. Louis	5	3	3	15	30	11	26

KANSAS CITY FEDERALS WIN IN THE TENTH FRAME

Bunched Hits in Extra Inning and Defeated St. Louis.

Rogge Baffled Chicago Batters and Pittsburg Won Four to One—Only Two Games Scheduled in the Federal League.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Chicago 1, Pittsburgh 4.
At St. Louis 2, Kansas City 3.
No others scheduled.

WHERE THEYPLAY TODAY
Baltimore at Chicago.
Newark at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Kansas City.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	19	10	.655
Newark	16	12	.571
Chicago	16	13	.552
Kansas City	15	12	.556
Brooklyn	14	13	.519
St. Louis	13	14	.462
Baltimore	12	17	.414
Buffalo	8	21	.276

St. Louis, May 16.—By bunching hits in the tength Kansas City ended a tied game with St. Louis here today, winning 3 to 2.

Kansas City	.	.	002	000	000	1	—3	6	2
St. Louis	.	.	.	010	001	000	0—2	6	3

Main and Brown; Davenport and Hartley.

Chicago, May 16.—Rogge baffled Chicago batters today and Pittsburg won 4 to 1. A steal of home by Yerkes, whose all 'round work was a factor in the Pittsburg victory, and Konetchy's home run were features.

Pittsburg	.	.	.	.	200	000	002	—4	9	1
Chicago	.	.	.	.	000	001	000	—1	6	1

Rogge and Berry; Brown, Prendergast and Wilson.

Trinity College, Durham, N. C., May 16.—The Trinity Park Summer school will be in session this summer under the direction of Prof. W. W. Peeple, headmaster of Trinity Park school. The same general plan will be followed as has been followed during the three years of the life of the summer school. Work will be offered for college students who are behind in some elementary study.

EXCELLANT BALL GAME AT SUNSET SATURDAY

Hamilton and Register in Battle of Wits on Diamond

Both Teams in Great Form and Play Fine Game—Hamilton Gets Double Unassisted and Allows But Two Hits, Register Four.

In one of the fastest games ever witnessed at Sunset Park the Y. M. C. A. team defeated the Giants Saturday afternoon in the City League series by the score of three to nothing. Hamilton let the Giants down with only two hits while the "Y" players garnered only four safe taps off of Register. The game was exceptionally well played, the teams were well matched and in good form. Features of the game was the work of the two pitchers, the all round playing of the two teams and a double play which Hamilton pulled off unassisted.

The first game between the Boys Brigade and the W. L. I. was very loosely played and resulted in the score of 12 to 6 in favor of the W. L. I. Both teams showed lack of pep and at times their playing bordered on the kind that brings pop bottles from the grandstand. Both teams displayed about as much ability to pull together as City Council. Hits and errors were numerous, and likewise runs. Green and Holt pitched pretty steady ball except for two bad innings. Holt getting his in the second and third when the soldier boys took in ten scores and Green being found for a total of six runs in the sixth and seventh innings.

The detailed account of the two games follow:

Y. M. C. A. vs. Giants.

First inning: Smith for the Y. M. C. A. walked and was out stealing second. Sheppard C. foul-flied out to first. Taylor flied out to center.

Second half: Snakenburg went out short to first. Bethea went out Litchen to Huhn. Branch singled and Davis struck out.

Second inning: Boswell flied out to left. Sheppard N. singled and was thrown out by Register stealing second. Huhn walked and Palmgreen fanned.

Second half: Hamilton threw Hines out at first. Sheppard got Kite at the same place and Taylor threw out Burnett.

Third inning: Litchen was safe at first and took second on Snakenburg's wild throw over first. Hamilton singled and Litchen scored. Smith forced Hamilton at second and a moment later was out at the same place attempting to steal. Register C. went out Bethea to Davis.

Second half: Palmgreen took Register's infield fly. Taylor struck out and Snakenburg flied out to center.

Fourth inning: Taylor singled and advanced to second when Boswell grounded out at first. Sheppard N. and Huhn struck out.

Second half: Bethea was safe when Taylor fumbled his grounder but was forced at second when Taylor fielded Branch's grounder to second. Branch being safe on a fielder's choice. A quick double followed when Davis flied out to center ,Smith playing the ball to second who passed it on to first before Branch could beat it back.

Fifth inning: Palmgreen walked. Litchen was safe when Davis missed Register's throw to the bag after fielding a slow grounder. Hamilton advanced the runners a base when he grounded out to Register. Davis fumbled Smith's fly behind first and Palmgreen and Litchen scored. Sheppard C. was out third to first and Taylor flied out to third.

Second half: Hines was hit by a pitched ball. Kite flied out to left. Burnett was safe when Palmgreen fumbled his grounder. Register forced Hines at third when he grounded to Hamilton. Taylor was out second to first.

Sixth inning. Boswell grounded out to short and Sheppard, N. and Huhn struck out.

Second half: Snakenburg was safe when third fumbled his grounder. Hamilton made a running catch of Bethea's infield fly and crossed first with the ball before Snakenburg could get back to the bag, getting a double unassisted. Branch went out Hamilton to Huhn.

Seventh inning: Palmgreen flied out to center. Litchen struck out and first captured Hamilton's foul fly.

Second half: Davis went out third to first and Hines, Hamilton to Huhn. Kite singled and Burnett struck out.

Eighth inning. Third took Smith's foul fly and first took one by C. Sheppard. Taylor singled and stole second and Boswell was thrown out at first by the catcher.

Second half. Register struck out. Taylor lined out to second and Snakenburg flied out to right.

Ninth inning: Sheppard N. and Huhn struck out and Palmgreen flied out to left.

Second half. Bethea struck out. Branch flied out to center and Davis went out third to first.

Boys Brigade vs. W. L. I.

In the second half of the first inning the W. L. I. team got one score and started the ball to rolling that resulted in their running up a total of eleven scores in the first three innings played. Hines was struck by a pitched ball. Houston was safe on an error but was forced at second by Orrell who grounded to McKenzie. Thompson flied out to left, Hines scoring. Silverman struck out.

In their half of the second inning the W. L. I. with Fillyaw at the bat started things when he got a single. Shaw was hit by a pitched ball, Bell hit to Holt who cut off Fillyaw at third. Green singled scoring Shaw. Hines was safe on a fielders' choice when Walsack played his grounder home to get Bell. Clark failed to tag him think it a force run and the score was made. Walsack fumbled Houston's grounder and Green and Hines scored on a pass ball which resulted in Clark being relieved of his position behind the bat by Buck who was succeeded in left field by Irving. Orrell struck out. McIntyre muffed Thompson's fly to center and Houston scored, Thompson taking third on the play and scored when Irving muffed Silverman's fly to left. Fillyaw was out Holt to Bagley, and the side was retired after making six runs.

In the third Register fumbled Shaw's grounder and Smith muffed Bell's fly to right but threw Shaw out at second. Green hit for three bases scoring Bell. Register fumbled Hines' grounder to short and Houston doubled scoring Green and Hines. Orrell went out third to first. Thompson singled but died on first when Silverman struck out. Four scores were secured in this inning.

Singles by Irving and McIntyre, a sacrifice by Holt and an error by Thompson combined for two scores for the Boys Brigade in the sixth inning their first of the game. In the seventh Bagley the first man up was struck by a pitched ball and Smith got a free pass to first. Bagley stole third and later stole home making beautiful slides in' both instances. Smith advanced to second when Bagley stole third. Register went out Green to Orrell and it was then that Bagley went home, Smith taking third at the same time, later to score when Buck singled and stole second. McKenzie flied out to center. Irving singled and stole second to score on Walsack's double to center. Holt was out short to first and four scores had been made.

The W. L. I. made their total an even dozen in the last half of the eighth on two singles and a sacrifice.

The tabulated score for the two games follows:

First Game—

Boys Brigade.

	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Smith, c, rf.	4	1	0	0	1	1
Register, ss	5	0	0	0	1	3
Buck, lf, c.	5	1	2	12	0	0
McKenzie, 2b	4	0	1	2	0	0
Clark, c	1	0	0	1	0	0
Walsack, 3b	4	1	1	1	1	1
Holt, p.	4	0	1	0	4	0
McIntyre, cf.	4	0	2	2	0	1
Bagley, 1b.	4	1	0	6	0	0
Irving, lf.	3	2	2	0	0	1
Total	38	6	9	24	7	7

W. L. I.

	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hines, lf.	4	3	0	1	0	0
Houston, 3b.	5	2	2	1	1	2
Orrell, 1b.	5	0	0	10	0	0
Thompson, 2b.	5	1	2	3	3	1
Silverman, rf.	5	1	1	1	0	0
Fillyaw, cf.	5	0	1	2	0	0
Shaw, W. ss.	5	1	0	2	2	0
Bell c.	5	2	3	6	1	2
Green, p.	5	2	2	1	5	0
Total	44	12	11	27	12	5

Summary: Stolen bases, Smith 2, Buck 2, McIntyre, Bagley 2, Irving 3, Houston 3, Orrell 2, Thompson, Green. Sacrifice hits Holt 2, McIntyre, Hines, Fillyaw. Two base hits, McKenzie, Walsack, Houston. Three base hits, Thompson, Green. Struck out, by Green 6, by Holt 12. Base on balls, Smith, McKenzie. Hit batsman, Hines, Shaw. Time of game, 1:45. Umpire Crelley.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
$Mct, .N SHRDL UUP PU PUUPUP
Boys Brigade . .000 002 400— 6 9 7
W. L. I. . . . .164 000 01*—12 11 5

The Second game:

Y. M. C. A.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Smith, cf.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Sheppard, c, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3	1
Taylor, 2b.	4	0	2	1	4	1
Boswell, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Sheppard, N. lf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Huhn, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0	1
Palmgreen, ss.	3	1	0	2	1	0
Litchen, c.	3	2	0	4	1	1
Hamilton, p.	3	0	1	2	4	0
Total	31	3	4	27	14	4

Giants.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Snakenburg, ss.	4	0	0	0	2	1
Bethea, 2b.	4	0	0	4	1	0
Branch, 3b.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Davis, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0	2
Hines, cf.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Kite, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Burnett c.	3	0	0	8	1	0
Register, p.	3	0	0	0	4	0
Taylor, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Total	30	0	2	27	9	3

Summary: Stolen base, Taylor. Sacrifice hits, Smith, Boswell, Hamilton. Double plays, Smith to Taylor to Huhn, Hamilton unassisted. Struck out by Register 8, by Hamilton 5. Base on balls, Smith, Huhn, Palmgreen. Struck by pitched ball, Hines. Time of game 1:20. Umpire, Crelley.

Score by inning: R. H. E.
Y. M. C. A. . . . .001 020 000—3 4 4
Giants . . . . . .000 000 000—0 2 3

NEW ORLEANS TAKES FIVE OUT OF SIX

And Strengthens Her Hold on First Place in Southern Association.

Atlanta, May 16.—New Orleans strengthened its hold on first place in the Southern Association club standing by winning five out of six games during the week ending yesterday. Birmingham moved into the runner up position by returning three victories in five starts.

Nashville, second a week ago, dropped four out of six and is third. Chattanooga showed a reversal of form from the previous week, winning only two contests out of six and is fourth. Memphis was the most consistent winner of the week except New Orleans, losing only one contest in five played an dis fifth. Atlanta, and Mobile finished the week with two wins each in six attempts and are sixth and seventh respectively. Although it won half of its six games, Little Rock continues in last place. This team, however, is showing better form.

An electric fly catcher has been perfected as a matter of course.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—

Eastern District of North Carolina.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, on the 13th day of May, 1915, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Wednesday, the 26th day of May, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., at Front street entrapce of the Post Office, the gasoline Tugboat W. T. Riggin, her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances, and furniture, as she now lies, on West side of Cape Fear River, below Market street.

W. T. DORTCH,
United States Marshal.

By J. N. Fennell, D. M.
my16-4t

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
No games scheduled.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	16	8	.667
Chicago	15	11	.577
Boston	13	11	.542
Pittsburgh	13	14	.481
Brooklyn	12	14	.462
Cincinnati	11	14	.440
St. Louis	12	16	.429
New York	10	14	.417

MINOR LEAGUES

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
At Minneapolis, 10; Cleveland, 5.
At St. Paul, 5; Columbus, 4.
At Kansas City, 9; Indianapolis, 8.
At Milwaukee-Louisville, rain.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
At Newark-Toronto, rain.
At Jersey City-Buffalo, rain.
At Rocky Point, R. I.: Montreal 3, Providence 1.

TAKES THREE IN A ROW.

Fairmont Defeated Orrum Six to One in Fast Game Saturday Afternoon.

Fairmont, N. C., May 15.—Fairmont took its third straight game from Orrum here this afternoon by the score of six to one. The game abounded with features and brilliant plays. Hoke Floyd, in left field, and Bullock at second, were the stars of the game. Johnson also pitched his usual good game, allowing Orrum but one hit. Nye and Herrin Floyd each got three hits out of four trips up. Batteries Nye and Lawson; Johnson and Nye. Umpire, Jones.

Kinston, N. C., May 16.—The Council of the Diocese of East Carolina was convened in Christ Episcopal church at Newbern last night, Bishop T. C. Darst presiding. Today is being given up wholly to religious services, and the regular business of the council will be transacted tomorrow.

Kinston, N. C., May 16.—Major J. O. Baird, of Charlotte, the grand chancellor of the North Carolina Knights of Pythias, will be given a public reception when he visits this city to make an address onMay20, under the auspices of the local Pythians.

KING BAGGOT
—in—
"At the Banquet Table"
Something Entirely New in a Great Two-Reel Comedy-Drama.

"A ROMANCE OF HAWAII"
Marie Walcamp and Wm. Clifford, in a Delightful Love Drama.

"THE GIRL AND THE BUTTERFLY"
United Drama, Featuring Edyth Sterling.

"THE CHEF'S REVENGE"
Sterling Comedy—A Story of Blasted Hopes, With the Chef as Chief Blaster.

"WITH DADDY'S AID"
Rousing United Scream, with Raymond Zell.

BIJOU

Wonderful Displays of the South at the Huge Panama-Pacific International Exposition

PALACE of TRANSPORTATION

European War Has Not Altered Great Exposition

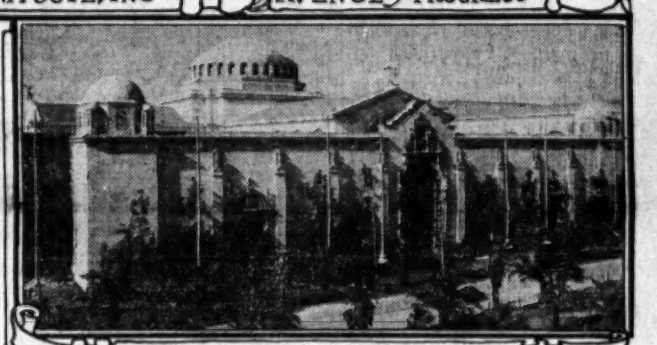
The Panama-Pacific International Exposition, which occupies over two miles of water front along the Golden Gate at San Francisco, was 98 per cent completed early in December.

With the 60,000 exhibits which will crowd its huge and artistic palaces and which were being installed at that time from forty-two different nations and forty-three states of the Union it represented an outlay of more than $50,000,000.

There will be exhibits from every one of the warring European and Asiatic nations, with the exception of Belgium. Many of these are already on hand or are on the way.

The European war has caused no change in the plans of the Exposition. It will open as planned, ready to the minute in every detail, on Feb. 20, 1915. Not one of the forty-two foreign nations which had agreed to participate has withdrawn. Five have increased their appropriations.

Not only will the war not harm the Exposition, but, on the contrary, all transportation authorities are confident in the prediction that the war will vastly increase the attendance over what it would have been normally. It will divert hundreds of thousands of tourists and pleasure seekers, in both North and South America, away from Europe to the wonderland of California and for side trips to the south and west generally. The success of the Exposition is absolutely assured.



PALACE of VARIED INDUSTRIES

Most recent view of the Palace of Varied Industries as seen from the South Gardens at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. This picture shows the completed condition of the Exposition grounds on Nov. 10, 1914, three months and ten days before the formal opening of the Exposition. The Palace of Varied Industries is one of eight exhibit buildings forming a rectangle, of which four face San Francisco harbor and four face the South Gardens nearest the encircling hills of San Francisco.

Southern Commonwealths Will Be Magnificently Represented at the World's Greatest Exposition, Which Opens In San Francisco Feb. 20, 1915.

By LOWELL HARDY.

THE southern states of the Union will be represented on a magnificent scale at the great world's Exposition at San Francisco in 1915. Among the most beautiful structures on the grounds are the splendid pavilions erected by the great commonwealths of the south in which to extend to the visitors from all parts of the world the hospitality for which the southern states are famous.

Historic Structure Reproduced.

Many of these state buildings are reproductions of historic structures familiar to every one, Virginia's home of Washington at Mount Vernon standing at the head of the list. This building is entirely finished and is now receiving its furnishings at this writing, more than three months before the opening of the Exposition on Feb. 20 next. West Virginia is completing her handsome pavilion of Roman-Doric architecture, the Missouri building is practically complete, and the Texas building, a reproduction of the magnificent state capitol at Austin, Tex., is nearly so. Mississippi, Maryland, Florida, Tennessee and Louisiana have all completed their plans, and the contracts have been let for the erection of their buildings. Alabama, Kentucky, Maryland and South Carolina are among the states which have also made their plans for participating with exhibits and state buildings or both.

The state participation at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition is greater than at any previous exposition, forty-four states and territories having accepted the official invitation to take part in the great celebration of the completion of the Panama canal, and plans are under way in other states.

Full of Enthusiasm.

"The most stupendous International Exposition in the history of the world and the most important to the southern states of any celebration ever held," was the statement made by Charles B. Whilden of South Carolina upon the eve of his return to his native state. "I am going back full of enthusiasm over the vast importance of our big Exposition to the south generally and to my own state in particular. In view of the new trade alignments made necessary by the opening of the Panama canal and the great European war, the Panama-Pacific International Exposition offers to the south the greatest opportunity in its history for commercial advancement and expansion."

By means of displays, both in the state buildings and in the exhibit palaces, the world will become acquainted with the products and manufactures which this section of the country can provide. Moving pictures will help portray the many industries and the charms as well of the southern cities, their scenic, historic and other interests. They will show the millions of visitors how the great industries of the south are carried out. Lectures will be maintained in most of the buildings to explain and to give information regarding the pictures shown on the screens.

In addition to the displays made in the state buildings, the southern states will be magnificently represented in the great exhibit palaces of the Exposition. In each of these will be installed exhibits that will put before the visitors from all parts of the globe the many great industries of the south, in a large number of cases by means of working models.

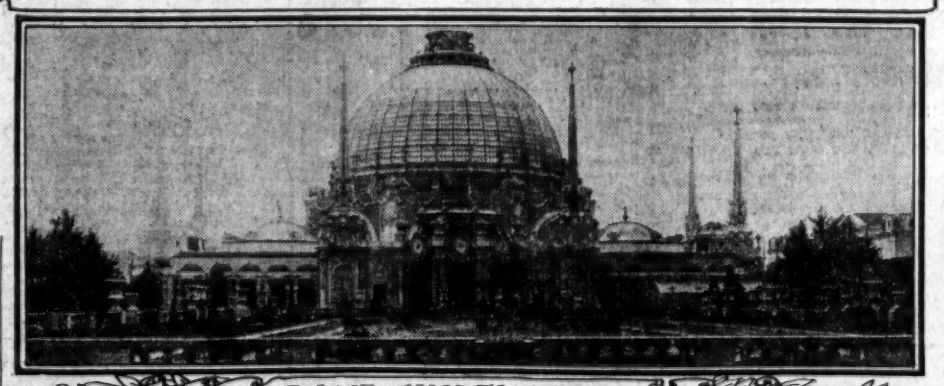
Cotton gins in operation, for example, will be shown, and the mineral, live stock and agricultural resources of the various states will be demonstrated. These exhibits will be noticeable for their high educational value and interest, neither labor nor money being spared in the determination of the producers, manufacturers and the state commissions in making the exhibits adequate and attractive.

Resourceful and Original.

In the work on organizing the displays of the various southern states the commissions appointed have proved themselves both resourceful and original. Backed by the spirit of the new south, they have erected Exposition homes and installed the exhibits of their states that will attract the attention of the millions of visitors to the great celebration. This spirit of cooperation and fair, earnest endeavor to make a huge success of the great national undertaking is well presented in the statement by the Hon. Lee Cowart, immigration commissioner of Alabama, at the dedication ceremonies of the Alabama and Mississippi buildings:

"In all sincerity I can say that I do not regret San Francisco having won the Exposition for 1915. Our states will participate to the fullest possible extent and with all good wishes and hearty co-operation for the full success of the enterprise."

Commissioner H. H. Blakeslee of Mississippi expressed himself in the following terms: "We see in this Exposition a great creative and constructive movement. We envy San Francisco its energy, facility and faculty of doing things. The Magnolia State will do its full share in making this the greatest event of its kind in history. The Exposition will give to the world a message of peace and hope, an incentive to renewed aspiration and effort in building a new and better civilization."



PALACE of HORTICULTURE

The South's Opportunity.

To the south the extensive participation of the countries of Central and South America is of particular moment. No section of the United States will reap a greater benefit from the canal and the subsequent trade facilities offered by it than these southern states. All that is required upon their part is that they grasp the opportunity. Never before have these nations participated in any great world exposition to the extent that they have in the present one. The South Americans early perceived the new trade alignments created by the canal and later by the European war, and they were quick to take advantage of them.

The Hon. Horacio Anasagasti, commissioner general from Argentina to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, expressed himself strongly upon this point in his recent visit to the Exposition.

"I am convinced that the war will result in a much greater attendance to the Exposition from South America. The inevitable result of the large South American participation in the Exposition will be the transference to the United States of a large portion of the immense European import trade engaged in by the South American countries," was the statement made by the South American commissioner.

The Panama-Pacific International Exposition will be the sample room and the salesroom of the world in 1915. Particularly will it be the commercial and trade clearing house for the Orient and South and Central America in their relations with the rest of the world, especially with the American states. Thousands of the leading men who believe that the south must not overlook the opportunity for exploitation at this time are enthusiastic over the prospects offered. The unprecedented participation of the South American and Central American countries in the Exposition has created the greatest interest throughout the entire south.

Enterprise of Argentina.

As an example of the newly aroused trade interest in the nations of South America the case of Argentina may be cited. This stirring republic made an appropriation of $1,300,000 for its participation in the great world Exposition. Her sister republics have every one acted accordingly in proportion to their wealth and position. The countries on the west coast of South America have heretofore done an important export and import business with Europe, but now, because of the opening of the Panama canal, they are enabled to transact their business direct with the southern states. A glance at the map reveals the direct route from the southern posts to the west coast of South America.

The trade with the Pacific coast of South America is already an important item, while the trade of Argentina and Brazil is, of course, vastly greater. Bolivia, which will be extensively represented at San Francisco, imports more than $20,000,000 in goods each year. The United States bureau of foreign and domestic commerce is bringing to the attention of possible exporters the fact that there is a pressing demand for a great variety of goods throughout South America, particularly at the present time, when the European trade channels heretofore chiefly used by the South Americans are closed. Rio Janeiro is buying flour, wheat, condensed milk, rice, paper, kerosene and oils. Colombia trade reports state that wheat and rice are in demand, and Chile is in the market for sugar, flour, rice, beans, potatoes, canned milk and fish.

In realization of the opportunity presented by the Exposition to open up new trade lines with not only the South American countries, but with the Orient—the new market of the world—the southern states were among the first to take definite action toward participation. Commissioner Justin F. Denechaud, representing the state of Louisiana upon the occasion of the ground breaking and dedication ceremonies for the Louisiana state building on the Exposition grounds, well expressed the sentiment of the south when he said:

Sentiment of the South.

"Congress saw fit to give the celebration of the opening of the Panama canal into your keeping, and already you have proved your ability to carry on the great undertaking to a successful conclusion. We cannot say that we would have done better or as well. We glory in what you have done. Your success is our success. It is not prophecy to say that this work so nobly begun will result in the greatest Exposition since the beginning of time.

"The contest between New Orleans and San Francisco at Washington was of a character that the world had never before witnessed. It was the great topic of interest all over the United States. You advertised your Golden State of California, and we advertised our Pelican State of Louisiana. You won. We have not for a single moment sulked in our tents, and we promised our support the day following your victory, and I am here today to say that we are ready to fulfill that promise.

"I shall be proud indeed to tell all the people of my state what the officials of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition are doing and the feeling that exists here for them, and I am sure that they will reciprocate."

The numbers of people going to San Francisco in 1915 will make up the greatest travel movement in the history of the United States, according to the predictions of travel experts. With the European countries closed to travelers, the Americans who tour in 1915 will "See America First," and San Francisco will be the Mecca toward which they will set their faces. The traveler to San Francisco in 1915 will have a choice of routes that will offer for sightseeing and study a range never before presented in the history of expositions. Railway tickets will be good to go or return by any of the many east and west railroads. This arrangement will result in much travel through the south, from which the entire section can but benefit.

Ready the Opening Day.

The Panama-Pacific International Exposition will be opened Feb. 20, 1915, on time and ready, complete to the last minute detail. The world's exposition building record was broken when, six months before the opening day, all of the great exhibit palaces were completed and turned over to the various chiefs of departments for the installation of exhibits. At the present time hundreds of tons of foreign and domestic exhibits are arriving daily on the docks at the Exposition grounds, deposited there by the ocean freighters coming in through the Golden Gate from all parts of the world or switched in freight cars over the Exposition terminal railway system directly into the exhibit palaces where the displays are to be installed. The twelve miles of track within the Exposition grounds and exhibit palaces are in constant use in the distribution of shipments that are as varied as the parts of the earth from which they come.

The first Japanese shipments of 3,000 tons have been received; ten consignments of 1,568 crates and cases have arrived from the Canadian government; 150 crates of rare bulbs made part of the shipment from Holland; 126,000 pounds of exhibits and materials have come from the Philippines, 110,000 pounds of materials have come from the Argentine, and heavy shipments from England, Germany, Australia, New Zealand, China and Italy are already on the grounds.

The Exposition as it stands completed represents an investment of $50,000,000. It occupies a natural amphitheater extending for a distance of two and one-half miles along the shore of San Francisco bay just within the Golden Gate. On the east it touches Fort Mason, and on the west it reaches to the United States Presidio military reservation. In the background are the hills of San Francisco and the wooded slopes of the Presidio, northward across the strait rise the Marin hills and the towering shape of Mount Tamalpais, while before the Grand Esplanade stretch the sparkling island dotted waters of the bay. Beyond doubt it is the most beautiful site ever used for a great world exposition in all history.

To the east of the main group of exhibit palaces "The Zone," the $10,000,000 amusement concession district of the Exposition, presents a busy scene. At the opposite end of the pavilion the forty foreign governments and forty-four states that are participating in the Exposition make a city of their own covering fifty-three acres. Midway between these points the dome of the magnificent Palace of Horticulture, declared to be the most beautiful exposition building ever erected and surmounted by the largest hemispherical glass dome now in existence, rears itself to the skies. On the edge of the Yacht Harbor stands the five acre California Host building, in the form of an old Spanish mission, with a wonderful patio, with fountains and flowers, the whole costing $2,000,000. The great 435 foot Tower of Jewels, facing the main entrance plaza, is completed, and the 125,000 hand cut "jewels," weighing ten tons, are being hung by their tiny metal hangers. The 435 great thirty-six inch and forty-eight inch searchlights, more than are owned by the entire United States navy, are being put in place. Of these, fifty are being so mounted as to concentrate their rays upon the great jeweled tower.

Tabloid World's Tour.

A visit to the foreign sites section today is like a tabloid tour of the world. At no other world's exposition have the Oriental nations expended such vast sums on their pavilions and exhibits. Surrounded by acres of Old Japan the reproduction of the ancient Temple of Kinkauji, at Kioto, the supreme effort of Japanese architecture, erected by a company of native artisans brought to this country for the purpose, stands close by the Turkish pavilion, a copy of the beautiful Mosque of Sultan Ahmed I. at Constantinople. From the Chinese Pagoda, near the Federal Concourse, the visitor looks down into the Persian Garden, transplanted from Teheran by Mizar Ali Kuli Kahn, with the pavilions of Java and the Dutch East Indies on one side and the Cochin and Indo-China pavilions opposite. The section of a beautiful Italian city made up of seven buildings, Italy's official Exposition home, is close by the Danish Kronberg Castle at Elsinore, where the melancholy Prince of Denmark in Shakespeare's immortal tragedy spent his hapless days.

Beyond the foreign pavilions are the mile race track and athletic field and the live stock barns and pavilions, lacking but the finishing touches for completion. In this section the judging of the live stock takes place, $485,000, besides valuable trophies, being offered for the winners in the various classes, and for the harness races, for which $227,000 will be given in prizes and purses. This mile track also makes a part of the course for the Vanderbilt cup race and the Grand Prix automobile race, both of which are to be held within the Exposition grounds during the opening year.

If one wants an impression of the Walled City of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, without any of its wonderful color, and an idea of its setting, the accompanying photograph is worthy of close study. The view shown is one gained from the roof of the Palace of Mines and Metallurgy and looking toward the west.

THE MORNING STAR

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, May 17, 1915.

It seems that it is all Italy can do to keep from having a war with herself.

Dernburg and also Americans who talk too much during these critical times.

Who knows but that this will be a momentous week in the history of the United States?

If some men had to be interned in some port during the war they would pick out "Old Port."

Why not invade Europe with the Rough Riders and order all the armies to quit fighting and go home?

We know a man named Able who possesses no ability and we also know a girl named Amy who has no amiability.

What has become of the jitney idened people who once referred to a certain small disturbance as "the Mexican crisis?"

Yes, and a great many jingoes will insist on being interned for the war, whichever one happens to break out on account of their patriotic indiscretion.

Effrontery is the presumption of those we dislike. Presumption on the part of those we like is regarded as nerve.

China had to take care of herself and finally concluded that she would do it in a manner agreeable to Japan. China only conceded Japan's demands. What she accepted was the inevitable.

The men who looted that beer garden in Milwaukee no doubt will be the recipients of a sympathetic verdict from a jury of their peers, as soon as their lawyers pick them out for the trial.

Of course, men are different. It amuses some men to be tickled by a feather in the hat of a girl in the seat just in front, while it almost makes others have a fit, especially if the girl never looks around.

It was not at all necessary for Colonel Roosevelt to butt in on the Lusitania crisis, but it must be remembered that whenever there is a crisis, the colonel recognizes himself as the proper person to meet it.

A professor at Oxford, England, suggests that Constantinople be given to the United States. We decline the offer, without waiting for the action of any other nation or hanging back to see what Colonel Roosevelt says about it.

Says the Richmond-Times-Dispatch: "In Yonkers, society girls are selling kisses at 10 cents each for charity. In Duluth a man was fined $25 for taking one." Hereafter we will always think of Yonkers as a much more charming place than such a town as Duluth.

A fortune teller says: "Seems to me you will soon take a long voyage on water. I see you crossing the ocean." All a mistake. What she mistakes for a ship is nothing but the waterwagon. We cross not any ocean. We cross the road only from one tall timber to another that seems to be taller.

Says the Rochester Post-Express: "American sympathy has been driven by Germany to the Allies' side." It wasn't driven. It motored over at the beginning and it has been a source of annoyance and regret to Germany. She expected Americans to be neutral.

Some American papers seem to think President Wilson has sassed the Kaiser. Careful reading will show that the American note expresses regret that it has to be plain but at the same time nice. It holds out the idea that an amicable answer from Germany will be very much appreciated.

As usual, Teddy went off half-cocked and did not wait for his government to act. He seized an inopportunity to carp and make a noise, so that it might embarrass him now to fall in with his country whether it be right or wrong. If all Americans did not get behind their government, Democratic or Republican, when it acts, our nation would be the laughing stock of the world.

AMERICA'S SOBER THOUGHT.

For once Colonel Roosevelt's extravagant, even wild and incoherent, utterances concerning this country's relations with Germany on account of her submarine warfare, has fallen flat over the country. Almost without notable exception as to parties, sober American thought has turned to President Wilson. The country now recognizes what it is to have a safe man for President during such extraordinary crisis. Mr. Henry Clews, the New York financier and economist, says of the President's note to Germany:

"President Wilson's note to the German government is worthy of commendation from every citizen of the United States. Its tone is courteous but at the same time firm and dignified. Its language admits of no misconstruction. He appeals to the high ideals of the German race and compliments them on their previous record on the side of justice and humanity. He frankly states his demand for full reparation for the several acts where our rights have been invaded, and the fact that he indulges in no bombastic utterances adds strength and dignity to his words. He has written neither too much nor too little, and his note will fill a large page in history. Let us hope and pray that the German government will recognize the justice of his pronouncement and thereby cement the friendship which has hitherto existed between our respective nations."

The Hon. Frederick R. Coudert, eminent New York lawyer and high authority on international law, gives distinguished endorsement to the President's note as a great state paper and diplomatic model, and declares that further comment in America as to Germany should be refrained from till her answer shall have been received. He declares that as "an act of state," the note should be respected by all Americans, as it is their Nation speaking now more than it is a Democratic President. Mr. Coudert gave out this view:

"It is the duty of every American citizen to sustain to the uttermost the firm and just stand taken by the President, which is in accordance with the plainest dictates of humanity, as well as with rules of international law, settled among the family of nations of centuries of acquiescence. If any war is to result, it must be because Germany is intent upon pursuing an utterly unjust unlawful and inhuman course of action, to which no self-respecting nation could properly submit. It must now be evident to all that the dignity and honor of the nation are entirely safe in the hands of the Chief Executive, and it is certain, to my mind, that he will receive unanimous support of whatever steps he may deem necessary in carrying out the just course that his note so cogently sets forth."

The sentiments expressed by such authorities as Messrs. Clews and Coudert are bound to be accepted as the American view, and if this grave crisis is handled by President Wilson it will be the greatest triumph of his administration. Whatever may be the outcome, America's cause will become sacred to all patriots, the carpers to the contrary notwithstanding.

WAR MATERIAL FACTORIES RUSHED.

Practically every American factory with capacity for producing war munitions and materials is working up to the limit, enlarging their plants and employing more men. They are rushed with orders from the European belligerents. Dispatches were received in New York Friday stating that the United States government also is making informal inquiries with a view to ascertaining the capacities of the various plants engaged in the manufacture of ammunition and war materials.

It was explained at the capitol, however, that no significance could be attached to such inquiries on the part of the government, as the War Department makes it a practice to keep itself informed as to the operations of manufacturers of explosives, small arms, armor plate, cartridges, shells, etc. The New York Journal of Commerce of Saturday says practically all the manufacturing concerns engaged in turning out war materials have been obliged to buy more tools and enlarge their plants.

New York keeps tab on the manufacturers of war supplies, and it is reported there that the Laconia Car Company, of Laconia, N. H., and the Canadian Electric Company are in the market for equipment. The Crucible Steel Company of America is said to have placed a large order for projectile lathes, which are to be installed in its plant at Harrison, N. J., which is being enlarged. The Crucible Steel is also reported to have purchased fifteen or seventeen cranes.

The Tredegar Iron Works, of Richmond, Va., is said to have purchased additional machinery, principally latches. It is announced that the American Car & Foundry Company had signed a contract with the Russian government for the construction of 2,000 freight cars.

The Rhode Island Locomotive Works has received an order for brass fuse heads and shrapnel and other war material. To fill the order it will be necessary, it is said, to employ, approximately, 1,500 additional hands and to readjust the company's plant.

The Excelsior Bag & Manufacturing Company, of Waterville, N. Y., is operating its plant day and night, turning out army tents for foreign governments. One order calling for 100,000 tents is about completed, and the factory will soon begin working on another order for 50,000 tents.

Virginia claims to be the "Mother of Statesmen," but her picture is not that of the old woman who lived in a shoe with so many children she did not know what to do. On the contrary, Virginia's photograph is that of a man who got tired of some tyrant monkey business. Virginia sees herself stepping on his neck with a pair of new shoes right out of the factory at Lynchburg.

DOUBLE GRAIN CROPS IN ONE SEASON.

Who was it that had any doubts about the South's being America's grain growing section, as well as its exclusive cotton producing section and its chief tobacco growing area? We can understand now why the grain growing counties of North Carolina stand higher in the acreage value of their production than the cotton growing counties do. A Wilmingtonian was in Buncombe and Henderson counties a few days ago, and he states that the wheat prospects are fine. Harvesting is on and the yield promises to be splendid.

However, our Wilmington man says he saw a farmer who last year produced on the same land 407 bushels of wheat and 1,100 bushels of corn on 11 acres of land. How is that for you? Two crops of grain on the same land in one season! He harvested 37 bushels of wheat to the acre, turned under the stubble, planted corn and gathered 100 bushels per acre where he had already gathered a profitable wheat crop. His wheat crop, exclusive of straw, was worth approximately $500 and his corn crop, exclusive of fodder, was worth more than $900 at the very lowest price for corn. Thus, at the lowest calculation, the mountain farmer's gross returns on his double grain crop was $1,400 on 11 acres of land, or nearly $130 an acre, not to mention the straw, roughage and grazing value on the side. We would like to know what the cost of production was, but it is estimated that the 1,500 bushel, or $375, leaving a net balance did not exceed a cost of 25 cents a bushel, or 375, leaving a net balance of more than $1,000.

When the outbreak of the war in Europe emphasized the need of food crops in the South, many farmers sowed wheat and now they are harvesting a money crop in time to plant another. From the Montgomery (Ala.) Times we learn that Mr. A. L. Fort, of Dallas county, is harvesting a fine crop of bearded wheat. He planted 100 acres and expects to get 70 bushels to the acre, or 7,000 bushels of wheat.

Those obsessed of the cotton fetish had better figure on this themselves. The figures will show whether they can raise as good or better money crops than cotton, even at a bale to the acre. No account need be taken of the hogs and cattle that grain crops will enable a farmer to have.

ON THE BRINK OF WAR?

While it is not generally believed that the United States is on the brink of war with Germany, the possibilities for such a deplorable contingency are so strong that the markets in America and Europe were affected by President Wilson's note to the German government. Curiously enough, the markets in New York and London were affected differently. In London the market firmed up at the prospect of American participation in the war.

In New York the stock market sagged and since then has been listless, though nothing like panicky conditions have prevailed. The New York bears made the most of the incident and catered to the anxiety of everybody interested in stocks, bonds and finances. However, most everybody approved the President's course, and a reassuring condition is reasserting itself. Nevcetheless, there will be timidity till Germany's answer comes in.

AMERICAS SHOULD STAND AS ONE, SAYS VANDERLIP

Prominent Banker Tells South American Delegates to Finance Convention.

Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank, in an address delivered at the Council luncheon of the New York Merchants' Association last Thursday night, given in honor of the visiting delegates to the Pan-American Financial Conference to be held in Washington this month, told the visitors that they now have a splendid opportunity to learn the true character of the American people taken as a Nation. In part, Mr. Vanderlip spoke as follows:

"There is an aspect to this gathering which is extraordinarily significant. It is impossible that one could be otherwise than profoundly impressed with that fact. Here we are in the presence of the financial and commercial representatives of half the world. Under any ordinary conditions in the world's affairs such a gathering would be noteworthy, but ordinary conditions do not exist in the world's affairs. Instead, we are facing the most extraordinary conditions that have prevailed in modern times. The especially significant aspect of this occasion seems to me, therefore, to lie in the fact that while half the civilized world is in the death grip of the most gigantic combat in all history, these representative men are coming together for sympathetic, friendly, sober conference, the object of which is closer national relationships. They are coming together that there may be a better understanding between their countries; they are coming together with the hope that better understanding will lead to a reciprocal interest in the commercial affairs of these countries which shall be of mutual advantage in the life of their people.

"I want to say to you representatives of the other nations of this hemisphere that you have come to us at a time that offers you an opportunity to obtain an almost flashlight revelation of our national character. The soul and conscience of the nation are being laid bare. You may in these days learn more of our true national character than you could ever have had an opportunity to learn before. You will be able to judge with what strength and uprightness; with what forbearance and conservativeness, we stand in defense of our principles and our national honor. You will be able to learn what sort of fiber we have for such responsibilities and duties as are ours for guarding the peace of this hemisphere.

"There are principles of honor that are peculiar to no single people, to no era, but are the common and best heritage of civilization—principles written in all men's conscience, in a common language, understood by every right-minded man, whatever his race, his tongue, or his country.

"You are in the presence of men who have a deep and sober concern, not alone for the welfare of our own nation, but also for the independent welfare of the smallest nation represented here. I believe you are in the presence of men, and that you are in a nation, where there is a multitude of other men who have a solemn apprehension of the truth that the responsibilities of their citizenship are broader than the boundaries of their own country.

"If our national course in the trying circumstances in which we find ourselves placed reveals to you and to your peoples that our national ideals are in accordance with your national ideals; if our action is such that you are convinced that we are a nation without dangerous ambitions; if you find that as a people we see clear-eyed what is right and just and honorable in international relations, and have calmly apprehended what our course should be, and then find that we have the firmness of purpose and the courage for sacrifice, if necessary, to demand effectively that, in return, any other nation with which we maintain relations shall follow a course that is also right and just and honorable, I believe you will then have had such a revelation of our national character that there will follow true and permanent national friendships. If this revelation of character is such as I believe it will be, it will give to you an understanding of our ideals and an appreciation of our moral fiber that will bring a unity of sentiment in these two continents more important to civilization than all the trade relationships that we may ever hope to build."

CURRENT COMMENT.

"Well, if we can't trade with Germany and Austria, there certainly is no way of preventing our trading among ourselves. And there are 100,000,000 of us, too."—Utica Observer. And the country which confines its trading to trading among its own people will become rich about as rapidly as a man raises himself by his own boot strings. —Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot says: "The Colonel 'points with pride' to the fact that during his political career he 'signed twenty thousand laws, made forty thousand appointments and wrote one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He very wisely makes no mention of the 'sound and fury' emitted by him; they are beyond computation." The Colonel points with pride to everything that is characteristic of him. A wart on his face would look to him like a dimple.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

The Journal is glad to give its readers the full text of Major Stedman's address here yesterday. It would be hard to find a more eloquent or appropriate Memorial Day address than this. We hope that every reader of The Journal will read Major Stedman's speech and keep it. The speaker, himself a Confederate Veteran, talks out of a life ripe with experience and the sentiments he expresses are equalled in beauty only by the eloquent manner in which they are expressed. The local Veterans could not have found a man who would have spoken words more eloquent and appropriate than did Major Stedman.—Winston-Salem Journal.

WASHINGTON WANTS GOOD ROADS

Chamber of Commerce Starts Movement for Improvement in Beaufort.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, N. C., May 16.—At a large and well attended meeting of the chamber of commerce of this city, the subject of good roads for Beaufort county and the many advantages resulting from same, to the commercial and business interests of the city, was fully discussed and plans were formulated toward this end. A committee was appointed to appear before the board of county commissioners, and try to get their co-operation in this project. If the commissioners will do their part the committee will endeavor to raise subscriptions among the business men, and several of the roads leading to this city will be greatly improved.

GREATER TRINITY CLUB

Holds Meeting and Elects Officers for the Ensuing Year.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Durham, N. C., Trinity College, May 16.—At a meeting of the Greater Trinity club in Craven Memorial hall, officers to serve that organization during the next college year were elected, with the following results: President, R. M. Johnson, Greensboro; vice president, J. Horace Grigg, LYawnsdale; recording secretary, T. J. Swain, Mackays Ferry. The most important officer of the club, the corresponding secretary, will be appointed by a committee for that purpose appointed by the new president.

KENANSVILLE MAIL SERVICE

May Be Changed From Star Route to Railroad Haul.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., May 15.—Division Superintendent of Railway Mail Service Charles F. Carrol, of Rocky Mount, was in Warsaw this morning en route to Kenansville. Mr. Carroll's business in this vicinity is to make a report to the department at Washington concerning the proposed transfer of the Kenansville mail haul from the present star route, carried twice a day by Mr. Geo. Rhodes, to the Atlantic & Carolina Railroad Company, which is bidding for the contract.

This transfer, if consummated, will result in the making of separate mail-pouches at the Kenansville office, which work has heretofore been done at Warsaw.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

Experienced Smokers "Roll Their Own"

"Bull" Durham is not the smoke of novices or dabblers in tobacco enjoyment, but of connoisseurs, smokers of experience, whose tastes have been trained to a fine discrimination and appreciation of tobacco *quality*. These men—and their name is legion—prefer the *fresh* cigarettes they roll for themselves with mellow, delicious "Bull" Durham tobacco to any other kind. Their expert preference has made it smart, fashionable, correct, to "roll your own" with

GENUINE
"BULL" DURHAM
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The delicate, rich, mellow-sweet fragrance of this leaf can only be retained in the *bulk* of tobacco in the "Bull" Durham sack, and enjoyed in the *fresh-rolled* cigarette. That is why "Bull" Durham hand made cigarettes have a distinctive, unique, delightful aroma, found in no other cigarettes and in no other tobacco. That's why "Bull" Durham gives experienced smokers throughout the world supreme enjoyment and wholesome satisfaction.

Ask for FREE package of "papers" with each 5c sack

FREE An Illustrated Booklet, showing correct way to "Roll Your Own" Cigarettes, and a package of cigarette papers, will both be mailed, *free*, to any address in U. S. on request. Address "Bull" Durham, Durham, N. C.

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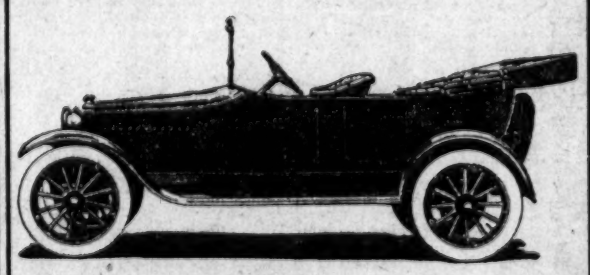

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WE HAVE 500 BUSHELS FOR SALE.

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Wholesale Grocers
WILMINGTON, N. C.

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100 bags Red Rippers
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Also all other goods usually carried in a wholesale grocery store. Get our prices before buying elsewhere.

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28-30 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

WOULD EXPORT TIMBER THROUGH WILMINGTON

Shippers of Western North Carolina Are Interested.

Chamber of Commerce Giving Assistance in Effort to Secure Vessels to Carry Cargoes—Railroads Promise Co-Operation.

The freight rates for lumber from a large portion of the producing section of Western North Carolina are advantageous for exporting through Wilmington to foreign ports, writes Mr. L. F. Forester, of Asheville, secretary of the Western Carolina Lumber and Timber Association, to the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce in a recent letter. He says that the average yearly exports of lumber from members of this association to Europe before the war was 720 cars and estimates that after the war that it will increase to fully 1,200 cars. This timber was shipped to Hamburg, Glasgow, Liverpool, London and other points in Europe.

Mr. Forester has been in correspondence with the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce for some time with reference to providing for shipments of lumber through this port to European countries. He has been assured of the cordial co-operation of both the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line railroads and the problem now is to secure ships in which to carry the lumber. He is now in correspondence with W. R. Grace & Co., of New York, the Strachen Shipping Company and the South Atlantic Steamship Company, and hopes to be able through them to make some arrangements for exporting timber via Wilmington.

Heretofore most of the shipments from Western North Carolina to Europe have been made through other ports. With freight rates in her favor, however, it would appear that Wilmington has the advantage provided the ships in which to ship the timber can be secured.

While the timber shipments in themselves do not constitute such a big item when considered from the standpoint of bulk these added to the other extensive exports from this port would serve to give it increased prestige.

The Wilmington Chamber of Commerce has been actively engaged for several months in apprising the rest of the State of the many advantages that this port offers as an exporting center and the efforts now being made to divert shipments of timber through Wilmington comes as one of the direct results of this activity.

ADDRESS BY MR. GINSBURG TO HEBREW ASSOCIATION.

Newspaper Man Discussed Progress of Jews in the South Last Night.

Louis M. Ginsburg, Southern correspondent for The Jewish Leader, of New York, made an address to the members of the Young Men's Hebrew Association in their hall on South Front street last night on the progress of the Jews in the South. He was heard with great interest by a large audience of both men and women. Following his address Dr. S. Mendelsohn and Rabbi Kadushin made short addresses in which they spoke of the splendid work that the association is doing and the prospects for enlarging its activities.

Mr. Ginsburg read three chapters to the audience from his forthcoming book, "The Dreyfus of America." He discussed at length the work that the Jew has accomplished in the South and contrasted conditions in this section with those of other countries.

Mr. Ginsburg will spend several days in the city and will contribute several articles to his paper, which is a daily with a circulation of over 150,000, on Wilmington and its growth and development. He spent yesterday at Wrightsville Beach and was very much impressed with its possibilities. Mr. Ginsburg lives in Atlanta, Ga., and has visited in Wilmington before.

ANOTHER WIRETAPPER IS GIVEN SENTENCE

New York Swindler, Who Inveigled Wilmingtonians, Goes to Sing Sing.

Pleading guilty to participation in a fraudulent wire-tapping game by which two Wilmingtonians were swindled out of $22,000, says yesterday's New York correspondence of the Raleigh News and Observer, "Jim" Dawsing, notorious as the last of the Mississippi steamboat gamblers, was sentenced to a four-year term in the penitentiary by Judge Swan, on Wednesday of last week. Dawsing was a member of the band headed by Charles Gondorf, the so-called "King of the Wiretappers," who is now serving a term in State's prison. In admitting his guilt, Dawsing said:

"It's the first time I've been caught right, so I will take my medicine."

After he had been sentenced he announced his intention of "going to work for all the good conduct time off" he could get. He hopes in this way to gain his liberty after two years. Dawsing is the member of the band of swindlers who came to Wilmington, posed as a wealthy New Yorker, mixed with the best society here and induced two professional men to come to the metropolis and place money on the "fake" horse races.

WILMINGTON' SUBMARINE.

Col. Wade Harris Has Something to Say of Applebury Type.

The Charlotte Observer of yesterday says editorially:

"A member of the Wilmington police force has invented a new type of submarine boat and with the assistance of two local contractors has made a model which has been given a demonstration in the friendly waters of the harbor. As near as we can come to it from the description in The Star, the policeman has made a study of the didapper and has constructed his boat on that principle, planes such are are a feature of the airship being used as the didapper uses its wings. Towed behind a boat the submarine would close its wings and dive instantly at the will of the operator. It solved the problem of coming up with equal facility, performing that function automatically, as it were. Later a full-fledged craft is to be launched and Colonel Clawson, in heroic demonstration of faith and pride in local inventive genius, is going to make an under-water exploration of the Cape Fear."

Life is a drag in hot weather; if you don't have a box of AMMEN'S TOILET POWDER to boost you up and make you feel happy. Price 25 cents, at your druggist's.

JUDGE ROUNTREE TO PRESIDE

Two Weeks' Term of Superior Court Convenes This Morning—List of Jurors—Docket.

Judge George Rountree will preside at the two weeks' term of Superior Court which will convene in Wilmington this morning for the trial of civil cases. Judge Rountree and Judge H. W. Whedbee have arranged to exchange courts for this particular term.

The following are the jurors drawn for the first week: J. W. Taylor, H. Woollcott, H. O. Thomas, G. C. Winn, L. V. Murray, F. N. Canady, W. F. Burch, James I. Metts, W. F. Pepper, R. C. Cantwell, Jr., T. J. Morriss, J. B. Brinckley, W. O. Rackley, W. T. Mercer, Isaac Jarrell, A. Rosenmann, H. A. Huggins, J. C. Slocumb, Jr., A. A. Nissen, F. J. Duls, R. M. Murray, Joseph M. Ward, C. S. Burriss, C. S. Morse.

Cases on the calendar for trial today are: J. Spillman vs. Ocean View Company; C. R. Humphreys vs. Fidelity Trust and Development Company; C. R. Humphreys vs. Fidelity Trust and Development Company; J. C. Holly vs. Greensboro Life Insurance Company; Brunswick Balke Collender Company vs. Shepard et al; City of Wilmington vs. Tidewater Power Co.; F. L. Huggins vs. C. L. Beltinger et al; H. R. Ruark vs. J. W. Harper.

HAD ADVENTUROUS VOYAGE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

Mr. Jack Neuer Writes Father in Wilmington About His Trip.

Jack Neuer, son of Mr. John F. Neuer, of Wilmington, arrived in New York last week after having made the voyage safely across the Atlantic and back in the City of Memphis which left this port with cargo of cotton early in April. "I am back in the United States once more after a very pleasant voyage," Mr. Neuer writes his father but some of the adventures he relates indicate that the trip was attended with considerable danger.

"Two nights out we picked up a wireless that a British steamer," he continues, "had just been torpedoed directly in our path but 30 miles ahead. About 3 o'clock the next morning the officer on the bridge gave the signal for full speed astern from full speed ahead which is used only in emergency. Something had loomed up just ahead in our path. The first officer says he saw what he believed to have been a submarine as our keel just barely grazed it.

"The next day we saw a great many ships and late in the afternoon we saw three little boats coming towards us from two directions and one crossed our bow which was a signal to stop. They proved to be trawlers in the government service. An officer came aboard and looked over the papers and gave us a clearance flag. The next morning we sighted Dover and went up the English channel in the day light and through part of the North sea and contrary to all expectations the captain kept going after dark which meant through the North sea and mine fields at night. The chief engineer was scared to death and never took off his clothes from the time we reached the channel until we got to Rotterdam.

"We had some time in Holland," he continues in his letter. "You see some wooden shoes but most of the people wear leather ones. On account of the gifts of money and other necessities that Americans have donated to the war stricken people, the Dutch people have an idea that every American is a walking bank. The children run after you on the streets and say, 'Give me a cent,' and if you say that you have no money their reply is 'Oh, American, plenty of money.' If you are an American over there you can get by with anything. You can walk into a store and buy something and say that you will pay tomorrow and the storekeeper will reply: 'You American, all right.'"

Mr. Neuer writes that his ship tried to get a cargo of dyestuffs but the permission of the government could not be secured and a cargo of sand for ballast was brought back instead. Coming back through the North sea he says that his ship missed a mine by only 20 feet. "We saw countless craft of war and a French dirigible," he says.

The remainder of the letter is devoted to personal affairs and indicates that Mr. Neuer indeed did have a pleasant voyage as he says the officers treated him most kindly.

MEETING OF COUNCIL

Wilmington Rectors and Laymen Attending Gathering in Newbern.

All of the Episcopal churches in Wilmington are represented by the rectors and laymen representatives at the annual meeting of the Church Council of the Diocese of East Carolina which convened in Christ's church in Newbern yesterday and will continue in session through Tuesday. Bishop Thos. C. Darst, of this city, is presiding over the meetings of the Council.

Archdeacon Thomas P. Noe, of this city, and Rev. W. R. Noe, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd left Saturday to attend the meeting. Rev. Dr. William H. Milton, rector of St. James', and Rev. W. E. Cox, rector of St. John's, left last night for Newbern. Rev. E. deF. Heald, Jr., rector of St. Paul's is also attending the Council.

Among the laymen attending the meeting are: Messrs. Clayton Giles, Sr., W. H. Yopp, H. F. Wilder, V. R. C. King.

Among the ladies who are attending the meetings are: Mrs. William Latimer, Mrs. N. N. Davis, Mrs. W. B. Thorpe, Mrs. V. R. C. King, Mrs. Thos. P. Noe, Mrs. W. E. Cox and Misses Lucile Murchison and Maria Walker.

CHIPPEWA ARRIVES IN PORT

Navahoe Comes Today—Relief for Lumber Interest is in Sight.

The big Clyde steamer Chippewa arrived in port last night and the steamer Navahoe of the same line is expected today. The steamer Henry Williams, of the Baltimore & Carolina Steamship Company, also arrived yesterday. There is a big demand for water transportation to New York just no wbecause of the large quantities of lumber to be shipped and the arrival of these steamers comes as a welcome relief to the timber interests in this section.

The steamer Chippewa will load a full cargo here while the Navahoe will proceed to Georgetown to take on full cargo of lumber at that port. The latter vessel will probably touch Wilmington on her return trip.

The Chippewa is one of the larger steamers of the Clyde Line. She is said to be even larger than the Cherokee or the Seminole which was recently wrecked in the West Indies. It has not been determined, so far as known here, whether or not the Chippewa will replace the Navahoe.

AN INSTITUTION OF GREAT USEFULNESS

Odd Fellows Orphanage At Goldsboro Doing Fine Work

Annual Report of Chairman M. W. Jacobi, of Board of Trustees, Shows Year of Remarkable Growth. More Funds Needed.

Its founding resulting from a suggestion made by the late N. Jacobi to the members of Cape Fear Lodge, in Wilmington, and its success made possible largely through the efforts of Wilmington citizens, the Odd Fellows' Orphans' home at Goldsboro has always been of great interest to the people of this city. Mr. M. W. Jacobi, son of the late N. Jacobi, is now chairman of the board of trustees of this institution, and his report to the Grand Lodge, which meets in Hendersonville on Tuesday of this week, will show that the home has had a remarkable growth during the past year.

Following the suggestion made by the late N. Jacobi that the Odd Fellows of the State establish an orphanage, a committee composed of Messrs. Oscar Pearsall, N. Jacobi and John D. Bellamy was appointed to formulate plans to present to the Grand Lodge at its annual meeting in 1888. The plan was to secure an endowment fund and it is of interest to know that Grand Treasurer Richard J. Jones, of this city, contributed the first hundred dollars.

When the Grand Lodge met in Wilmington in 1890 the endowment fund had reached over two thousand dollars. It was not until next year, however, that it was deemed expedient to take active steps towards founding the home and it was at the meeting of the Grand Lodge at Oxford in that year that it was decided to levy a per capita tax of $2 on every member, and to appropriate $3,000 from the general funds for the institution. The home was built the next year and since that time its growth has been continuous, and it is now one of the State's most useful philanthropic institutions.

The trustees will make the following report to the Grand Lodge, which will convene tomorrow in Hendersonville.

"Brethren, we, your trustees, are pleased to submit for your consideration a most complete report of all the details, receipts and expenditures of your homes entrusted to our charge, with the hope that our efforts meet with your approval and have resulted in good for the cause of Odd Fellowship, and assisted in properly preparing our children for the world which they must enter.

"We wish it were possible for every member of our order to personally inspect our work at Goldsboro, that they might better understand what we are endeavoring to do, and could see what has been accomplished with the equipment at hand.

"This has unquestionably been, from our viewpoint, the most successful year in the home's history. We have cared for 199 inmates, now have 167, with an average for the year of 186.

"Our superintendent, matrons, teachers, physician, farmer, and all employed, are most efficient and are prompted by the desire to be of value to mankind, giving the best of service for the work in which their whole heart, energy and soul enter, and we feel that in years to come they can point with pride to the young men and women who will represent the work of Odd Fellowship in North Carolina, and say: 'We assisted in the moulding of their characters.' Oh, what a satisfaction it is to feel that you are doing such work, making men and women who will walk uprightly before God and man, and ever bless the order that gave them such opportunities.

"Little did the brothers who were so active in starting our Home in 1888 realize that the demands for admittance would continue to increase each year so rapidly, and that your Home's reputation would grow so favorably that there would always be a waiting list of applicants; but such is now the case.

"Widows are urged to send their children to our Home, where they will be trained, educated and prepared for life, to such an extent that we are beginning to feel the tax of maintaining them. We realize that there have been children sent us, who, with a little effort on the part of the local lodge, could have been left with their mother, who, after all, is the best guardian for a child; but, too often, the lodge wants to be relieved of the burden and finds it more convenient to recommend them for admission to the Home.

"We feel that a more thorough investigation should be made by committees of local lodges on applications of half-orphans before recommending them for admission.

"The number of inmates is regulated by the local lodges, who act favorably on their applications, and your trustees are compelled to accept children so long as there are beds and food to provide for them.

"The past year found us with a big debt, a per capita inadequate to provide for those in the Home, and we felt that we had no moral or legal right to incur new debt, so have gone through the year accepting only those total orphans whose surroundings were such as to necessitate prompt action. We have been building on false hopes as to revenue, feeling that increase in membership and voluntary donations would make up the difference between the amount the Grand Lodge provided and the sum necessary to properly care for our children. Now, do not again make this mistake. The amount received from per capita tax plainly shows the number of members we can depend upon for support; the concert classes netted $6,347.39, and the North Carolina Odd Fellow $780.89, both amounts being the greatest in our history. The voluntary subscription circulars and appeals made, brought in only $465.15, considerably less than the $1.00 per capita expected by some; so we find ourselves still without the necessary amount required to maintain our Home at its present standard, and no provision made to pay off our indebtedness or to provide needed barns and betterments.

"Now, what shall we do? Continue our work and increase our field of usefulness by providing necessary funds; or curtail our efforts to the amount you will provide. Our secretary and treasurer's report shows that our liabilities are $5,831.41 to April 1st, and we have April, May and June's expenses, approximately $7,000, to pay before July's per capita tax comes in, making $12,831.41 necessary to balance our accounts to July 1, 1915. This shows an increase of debt over last year of $781.41.

"Must this continue, or will we run our institution on business principles and make only such obligations as we can honestly hope to meet. There are many methods employed by similar homes, but our problems will have to be solved by the wisdom of our Grand Lodge.

"Fortunately, our membership is composed of the great middle classes, the producers and strength of our nation, who know what it means to go into the world handicapped by lack of proper training and who are determined that the children of their brothers and their own flesh and blood shall have at their Home, if the changes of life should demand it, opportunities to receive an education that will enable them to successfully compete with the children of our Grand Old North State, in all that lends to the advancement and emoluments of life.

"Our thanks are due to Mrs. Cora C. Littleton, president Rebekah Assembly, and Mrs. Mabel L. Garrison, for their most able and complete report on conditions of our Home, and we would refer you to their report, and the reports of our officers, for details of work done.

"Our children attend school six days each week and the education they receive is so thorough that they are able to win in contests with pupils of the graded schools, three prizes being awarded them this year.

"Through the kindness of Rev. J. L. Mayerberg, LL.D., we have added German to our course of study, in which the children have made good progress. We wish to thank him for this valuable service, which he has given without compensation.

"Under the most able management of our farmer, James R. Russell, wonderful advances have been made in conditions of our land and surroundings, and despite the drought which so seriously damaged the truck crops of our section, the farm shows a net profit of $564.20, besides giving to our boys a most thorough instruction in modern methods of cultivation and care of stock, resulting in their physical and mental development.

"Our paper has had its most prosperous year, showing a net gain in receipts over last year of $542.63, or a total net of $780.89, the largest amount ever derived from it in any one year, due, as our most able editor, in his report, says, to the valuable aid in solicitation of subscriptions and renewals by the managers of the Concert Classes. We trust that this work will again be taken up by them this year.

"Our Concert Classes are growing in popularity and we now have a greater number of requests for their visits than ever before. Our net receipts were $6,347.39, showing a gain of $128.05.

"We are now preparing classes which we will send out after our school closes June 10th, and hope that they will receive the same warm welcome and results that their previous visits have brought us.

"For so large a family we have enjoyed remarkably good health, for which we return thanks to the God of the Orphan, and the daily and most able attention of our physician, Dr. J. Rainey Parker, under whose instructions our premises are kept in a sanitary condition and the most modern methods of preventative and curative treatments are applied. We wish to thank this worthy doctor for services rendered, and also Dr. E. Charles Vitou, for the care of our children's teeth. We ask that his recommendation that examination and treatment of teeth of children be made before sending them to the Home be adopted.

"Funds must be provided for the care of Ethel Honeycutt, sent to the Home by Cold Water Lodge, No. 62, of Concord, who is now an inmate of the State Sanatorium, afflicted with tuberculosis. We have left from the sum collected at the last session of the Grand Lodge for her support $51.13, while the expense of keeping her at the Sanatorium is $360 per year for board. Her case is indeed a sad one, and must be provided for.

"We now have the interest on $4,000 to be used for the assistance of deserving children, who, upon leaving the Home, desire to obtain a collegiate education. We wish to thank Mr. Nathan O'Berry, of Goldsboro, who, though not a member of our order, but observing our work, voluntarily contributed $1,000 to this fund. May his example be an inspiration to others, and let us hope that

(Continued on Page Six)

RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure your **Rheumatism** Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Burns, Old Sores, Stings of Insects Etc. **Antiseptic Anodyne,** used internally and externally. Price 25c.

EXPECT LARGE ATTENDANCE

Many "Down Homers" to Go to Confederate Reunion in Richmond —Attractive Rates.

Already in the various camps throughout the State arrangements are being made for an unusually large attendance of Confederate Veterans at the forthcoming annual reunion to be held this year in Richmond, Va., June 1-3, and from present indications the reunion of the gray will be one of the largest in several years.

Heretofore, the inconveniences of long distance travel have made attendance at the reunions very difficult for many of the old soldiers and many have been denied the privilege of attendance, but this year with the gathering close to their doors, North Carolina will respond nobly as she did in '60-'61 when the call was made for the Confederacy.

The Confederate drum corps of Raleigh and 14 of the "old boys" in the Soldiers' Home there have arranged to attend. Cape Fear Camp, of Wilmington, headed by Commander James I. Metts will doubtless send up a very large delegation and the "Down-Homers" will feel perfectly at home in the former capitol of the Confederacy.

All the railroads are advertising very attractive rates and accommodations for the big reunion and tickets will be on sale May 29 to June 2, inclusive, limited to June 10. Extension and stop-over privileges will be allowed under certain conditions. The rate from Wilmington, for instance, is only $5.50 for the round trip.

Richmond is making unusually big preparations for the entertainment of the old soldiers and no stone will be left unturned to make them enjoy every minute of their stay in the Southern city.

SUMMER WEATHER HERE.

Warmest Day of Season in Wilmington Yesterday—Maximum of 94.

Wilmington had a real touch of summer weather yesterday and the thermometer registered a maximum of 94 in the shade, the highest of the summer. Never in the history of Wilmington have so many men appeared on the streets in Palm Beach suits as yesterday, declare those who have lived here for many years. Th refreshing breezes from the river ceased to blow early in the afternoon and last night it was still hot. For once Wilmington got in the limelight with the highest temperature in the State, Raleigh only registering 92 degrees while Charlotte was 90 and Asheville, in the mountains, was 84.

The hot weather extended along the entire South Atlantic coast, Savannah reporting a temperature of 96 degrees, while Augusta and Jacksonville reported 94 degrees.

It was cool in the North, the highest in Washington being but 60 degrees, while New York reported a maximum of 56 and in Boston the maximum was only 52.

Building Permits Issued.

The following building permits have been issued by the building inspector: Eliza Hankins, repairs to building No. 718 MacRae street, estimated cost being $200; Archie Murray, six-room residence at Carolina Court, estimated cost being $2,000; H. L. Herring, four-rom dwelling on Taft's avenue between Marsteller and Kidder, estimated cost being $450.

HOW WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio—"My left side pained me so for several years that I

expected to have to undergo an operation, but the first bottle I took of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieved me of the pains in my side and I continued its use until I became regular and free from pains. I had asked several doctors if there was anything I could take to help me and they said there was nothing that they knew of. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."—Mrs. C. H. GRIFFITH, 1568 Constant St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Hanover, Pa.—"I suffered from female trouble and the pains were so bad at times that I could not sit down. The doctor advised a severe operation but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it. What joy and happiness it is to be well once more. I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Compound."—Mrs. ADA WILT, 303 Walnut St., Hanover, Pa.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Get A Dime Bank

From the "Peoples" and start the habit of saving your Dimes. The Banks are Free, the only requirement being that you deposit with us One Dime for which we put a Dime Check in the Little Bank and give you credit for the Dime Check when the Bank is returned for deposit.

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THRIFT is so essential to happiness that failure to practice it is incomprehensible. It is such an easy, simple thing, and it means so much. It is the foundation of success in business, of contentment in the home, of standing in society. It stimulates industry. You never hear of a thrifty man who is lazy. It begets independence and self-confidence, and, finally, it makes a MAN of the individual who practices it.

We invite you to make use of the services of our bank to practice thrift.

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WE HANDLE

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OUR CARBONLESS **AUTOIL**

FOR AUTOMOBILES CANNOT BE EXCELLED. PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C. 'PHONE 875.

Quickest, Cheapest, Best

Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.

Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.

Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.

Bath Caps at a Bargain

We are Selling the Regular 50c. Bath Caps, All Colors, for 35c

'Phone 58 for Them While They Last

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(WE DELIVER THE RIGHT GOODS RIGHT NOW.)

SUGAR 6cts. LB.

Star Hams	17½c	Catawba Butter	35c
D. H. Tomatoes, 3 for	25c	Irish Potatoes	25c
Compound Lard	10c	Pure Lard	14c
Ivory Soap	4c	Octagon Soap	4c
Prunes	10c	Prunes	14c
Cheese	23c	Peaches	10c

ALL PRICES CUT.

HOLMES GROCERY 'Phone 41. 18 S. Front St

Graduation Record Books

School Days Memories

An arrangement of Beautiful Designs Lithographed in Many Beautiful Colors, with Dainty Pages in Monotint alternating.

The selections are Most Appropriate to Record the Events Connected with School Life, from the Entrance into School to Graduation.

Northam's Book and Stationery Store

'PHONE 651 — WILMINGTON, N. C. — 101 PRINCESS ST.

Star Business Locals Get Results.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

United Workers of the First Baptist church will meet at the church this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Bulluck returned yesterday from their honeymoon which was spent in New York and other Northern cities.

* * *

Mount Olive, N. C., May 16.—The beautiful home of Dr. and Mrs. McL. Tatum was the scene of much gaiety and merriment on Thursday evening last, when the juniors of the Mount Olive High school entertained the members of the 1915 graduating class from 8:30 to 11 o'clock.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Housewives' League which was postponed last Tuesday afternoon because of the rain will be held in the Merchants' Exhibit room tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The committee will make their monthly reports and a full attendance of the members is requested.

* * *

Friday's Red Springs Citizen: Mr. Louis Hall, of Wilmington, accompanied by Mrs. Hall and little daughters, returned home yesterday, after spending some time with relatives in Red Springs.——Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pearsall, of Wilmington, are at Hotel Red Springs. They will remain for commencement.

* * *

Wilson, N. C., May 16.—Wilson women are to organize a woman's club and a meeting will be held for that purpose Friday, May 21, and an address will be delivered by Mrs. R. R. Cotton, of Greenville. Mrs. Cotton is the honorary president of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs. Over 200 representative women have agreed to enter the organization.

* * *

New York correspondence in yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Miss Louise Wise, of Wilmington, served as a bridesmaid at the wedding this afternoon of Miss Dorothy Wehrhane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wehrhane, to Herbert Gardiner Lord, Jr., which took place at the Wehrhane country place, Broad Acres, Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J. The event was largely attended by society notables from all parts of the East."

* * *

Kinston, N. C., May 16.—invitations reading as follows are being sent to out-of-town friends:

"Mr. and Mrs. Waitman Thompson Hines request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Alice Leigh, to Dr. Daniel Worth Parrott on Tuesday afternoon, the 1st of June at half-past 3 o'clock, St. Mary's church, Kinston, N. C."

* * *

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Mrs. John C. James, of Wilmington, who has been the guest of Mrs. R. B. Raney, left yesterday to visit in Washington, D. C.——Mr. Albert T. Summey, of Wilmington, spent yesterday here with his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Summey, on Park avenue, and with his father, Rev. Dr. George Summey, of New Orleans, who is making a brief visit in Raleigh."

* * *

Wilson, N. C., May 16.—The Wilson County Country Club has completed its organization by the election of the following officers: President, R. P. Watson; vice-president, S. H. Anderson; secretary and treasurer, E. T. Barnes. Directors: V. N. Stewart, W. W. Graves, Ernest Deans, W. F. Woodard, W. T. Clark, T. M. Washington, R. P. Watson, S. H. Anderson and E. T. Barnes. The club starts out with 53 stockholders and has purchased the Wiggins Mill property.

* * *

The Sapona and Ontonola groups of Camp Fire girls, composed of High School students ,spent the week-end at the Bonitz cottage, on Wrightsville Beach, where they are having a delightful house party under the supervision of the guardians, Misses Fleming and Allen. They went down Friday afternoon and had a most enjoyable time fishing, canoeing and playing games. During their stay a ceremonial with all the rites of the order was held, this being one of the first to be given by local camps.

* * *

Trinity College, Durham, N. C., May 15.—Immediately after the meeting of the Greater Trinity club last night, the 25 members of the college track team went to the home of Prof. and Mrs. R. N. Wilson to attend the track banquet. The track "feed" was in celebration of the most successful year in track athletics that Trinity has ever had, representing a jump in a few years from the lowest rating of any team in the state to second place from the top of the list.

* * *

Kinston, N. C., May 16.—Chautauqua will be held here in the week of June 21-27, it has been announced by the local association. A Swarthmore, Pa. company will furnish the attractions. Those who will have charge of the chautauqua are J. W. Goodman, president; Mrs. C. F. Harvey and Mrs. N. J. House, vice-presidents; F. I. Sutton, secretary; D. F. Wooten, treasurer; William Hayes, chairman of the committe on publicity; E. G. Barrell, chairman of the committee on ticket sales; H. H. Grainger, chairman of the site committee; Dr. J. M. Parrott, chairman of the committee on entertainment; Misses Hattie Parrott and Corinne Mial, supervisors of the junior chautauqua.

* * *

MRS. BRIDGERS ANNOUNCES ENGAGEMENT OF DAUGHTER.

Many friends in Wilmington and throughout the State will be interested in the announcement by Mrs. Preston L. Bridgers, of this city, of the approaching marriage of her daughter, Miss Routh Bridgers, to Lieut. Joseph F. Farley, of the United States coast guard cutter Seminole. The wedding is to take place in October. The announcement was made the past week at an auction bridge party given by Mrs. Bridgers in honor of her daughter.

Miss Bridgers is one of Wilmington's most popular young women and has a host of friends here. Lieutenant Farley has been stationed here on the Seminole for the past two years and has a wide circle of friends in this city.

* * *

LIEUT. GOV. DAUGHTRIDGE GUEST ON YACHT PARTY

Lieut. Gov. E. L. Daughtridge, of Rocky Mount, who was in the city the past week as a delegate to the annual meeting of the North Carolina Travelers' Protective Association, was the guest of honor on an enjoyable party on board Dr. W. C. Galloway's yacht, Jean, Saturday afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock.

The pretty little boat went up the Cape Fear nearly to Navassa and then up the Northeast river as far as the railroad bridge. Returning the party went down the Cape Fear as far as the Dram Tree.

Light refreshments were served aboard the yacht and then cigars were passed around.

Besides the guest of honor and the host, Dr. Galloway, the members of the party were: Messrs. D. D. Daughtridge, and C. W. Smith, of Rocky Mount; Hon. J. D. Bellamy, Capt. Thos. D. Meares, Capt. Donald MacRae, W. P. Stacy, Robert Ruark, and B. G. Empie, Esqs., and Messrs. W. B. Cooper, James H. Cowan, M. W. Jacobi and J. W. Smith.

* * *

EVENTS OF A WEEK IN WARSAW SOCIAL REALMS

Warsaw, N. C., May 15.—Thursday afternoon, on the porches of the Warsaw Inn., Mrs. S. R. Flowers was hostess to the Thursday Card club. Six tables being arranged, the members and guests played merrily for some time. When scores were counted it was found that Mrs. R. M. Browder was winner of the prize for highest score and Miss Fannie Best recipient of the booby for the lowest. The hostess and Mrs. A. B. Anderson served a sweet course. Out-of-town guests were Mrs. Benj. Witherington, of Faison, and Miss Sallie Bowden, of Wilmington.

Mrs. J. H. Carter entertained informally two tables of bridge on last Thursday evening from 8 to 10, complimentary to her visitor, Mrs. Moseley Hussey, of Wilson. Those present were, Misses Mattie Hines, Sallie Bowden, Anna Pierce, Sallie Hussey, Mrs. James H. Pierce, Mrs. Moseley Hussey, and Messrs. J. E. Williams and E. J. Hill. After a most enjoyable evening, strawberry cream and wafers dispensed by the clever hostess, refreshed the merry-makers.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Honeycutt were "at home" Wednesday, May 12, to a dinner party in honor of Mr. Honeycutt's birthday. Members of the family circle enjoyed their hospitality.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Mr. James W. Allen, of Bolton, is a visitor in the city for a day or so.

—Rev. W. M. Shaw preached in the Presbyterian church at Whiteville yesterday and will return home this morning.

—Leut. Col. W. VanB. Metts and Capt. W. P. Monroe, officers of the Second regiment of the North Carolina National Guard, returned yesterday from Raleigh, where they attended the past week the school of instruction for officers.

—Alex. Oldham, a colored boy, was arrested Saturday night by Policemen J. O. Bullard and R. J. Thompson on a charge of stealing a bicycle from the Payne Drug Company. His mother arranged to give a cash bond of $25 for his appearance before the Recorder this morning.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Dr. J. G. Murphy spent yesterday with friends at Atkinson.

—Mr. S. T. Fountain, of Raleigh, was registered at the Hotel Wilmington.

—Messrs. J. W. Jackson and J. H. Jeffrie, of Laurinburg, were guests at the Hotel Wilmington last night.

AN INSTITUTION OF GREAT USEFULNESS

(Continued From Page Five)

this fund will grow by gifts and bequests until it will insure an education to every worthy child leaving our Home. Rules for the loan of this fund will be made at our next meeting.

"Our Superintendent has enumerated many of our desires for completing our plant, but we realize that they cannot be provided in one year. You have kindly given us authority at previous sessions to build barns, but have failed to provide funds for their erection. It is now necessary that we build a barn for housing our stock and forage, and we ask that you provide funds for its immediate erection. This, we believe, is our most urgent need.

"We have had two meetings and your chairman has made six visits to the Home during the year.

"We now have three Brothers and one Sister under our shelter and protection. Our good Brother, H. H. Howard, from Oxford Lodge, No. 103, who spent nearly four years with us, died January 3, 1915. May his soul rest in peace.

"We wish to thank all who have assisted in our work and hope that the cause of the orphan will ever be liberally responded to by all members of our order; then will Odd Fellowship continue to live up to its obligations, be true to its tenets and merit the admiration of mankind."

SUMMER-TIME TRAVEL

Over Thousand Passengers Handled to Beach Yesterday.

Over one thousand people yesterday took advantage of the splendid schedule on the Tidewater suburban line to spend a while at the beach, this having been the largest day's travel since the opening of spring and near-summer. During mid-summer an average day's travel is about 2,000 and yesterday there were more than half that number all the way to the beach to say northing of intermediate travel. The weather in town was hot and oppressive and it was just such a day as invited people to the cooling breezes of the beach and the health-giving ozone of Old Ocean.

About June 1, the railroads of the city will begin their Sunday excursions to Wilmington and these will very largely increase the beach travel. It is expected that the rates on these trains will be announced very shortly now.

MRS. ELLEN TURNER DEAD

Funeral Held From Residence in South Wilmington Yesterday.

Friends will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Ellen Nora Turner which occurred at her home, No. 6 Oak avenue, in South Wilmington Saturday afternoon at 4:40 o'clock. The funeral was conducted from the residence yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. Jarvis Mills. The interment was in East Wilmington.

The pallbearers were: Messrs Thos. Jacobs, S. V. Skipper, William Mintz and J. R. Brown.

The deceased was 45 years old and is survived by her husband and two sisters, who will have the tender sympathy of many friends.

MONTH OF GREAT ACTIVITY

Reports of Results Achieved by Y. W. C. A. to Board of Directors Are Most Encouraging.

The reports of the different departments of the Y. W. C. A., submitted at the last regular meeting of the board of directors, showed that the past month was one of unusual activity. In addition to the membership campaign which resulted in the securing of more than 1,000 renewals and new members and the finance campaign in which $3,000 was secured to supplement the income of the association, there were many other lines of work upon which emphasis was laid, among these being the augmenting of the library and active preparations for the building of the gymnasium.

The reports indicate that there are few, if any, enterprises in the city that are more actively engaged than the Y. W. C. A. At the beginning of the second year of its existence it is firmly established not only in the hearts and minds of the people of the city, but also upon a solid business foundation with its activities constantly increasing.

One of the new features of the association for the summer will be the summer cottage at Wrightsville Beach —Cooleemee—which is the Indian word for "cool thyself." The extension committee has this work in charge and its report gives a complete outline of the club feature. It is the plan of the committee to organize a Recreation Club with dues of 50 cents a season. This membership entitles holders to use of the cottage for rest and bathing, also bath and use of towels. Circulars have been pritned in which full details are given of the plan upon which the club will be managed.

The report of Miss Anna Troutt, the general secretary, shows that during the month there were 1,236 callers and the total receipts were $2,704.03. Three well organized groups of Camp Fire Girls are meeting regularly in the building. The pupils of Miss Mary Alderman's school have expressed a wish to contribute the receipts for their annual concert towards buying apparatus for the gymnasium and their offer was gladly accepted.

"This sounds meagre," says Miss Troutt in conclusion, "but it conveys a world of meaning. There is no such thing as putting into words the widespread influence of our work. I wish I could put it into our reports and publish it that all of our members might know of the real value of the Y. W. C. A."

The report of the Finance committee indicates that the association is meeting with the cordial co-operation of the business men of the city as well as its members and their friends in the support of its work.

The Physical committee during the month arranged for the erection of the gymnasium during the summer. They have engaged the services as director of Miss Alice May Foster, of Dayton, Ohio, who will take charge of the work on October 1st.

The report of the house committee showed that during the month the income from meals was $169.38, leaving a balance after all expenses were paid of $2.47.

During the month of April the total attendance at the educational classes was 210. The members of the First Aid to the Injured took the examination for their diplomas. The papers were graded by Dr. Akerman. The total expenditures for the month, including $30.16 paid for work on the playground, wre $102.39.

The report of the membership committee gives an interesting account of the campaign for new members during the month. "The committee considers the result so far accomplished as most encouraging," says the report. "While a number of those appearing on last year's roll have not renewed, the reason in most cases given was that it was not convenient to do so at that time and it is believed that many of these will later renew their memberships."

The board of directors and the library committee of the association by a rising vote extended a vote of thanks to those who so ably assisted in producing the play, "Ici on Parle Francais"; to the Euphians of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Sunday School for their entertaining "Sweet Family;" to Miss Winifred Sackville, for her readings; to Mr. Henry Georges for music, and to the ushers and the committee in charge of the Luther Memorial building.

Thirty new houses in a suburb of Toledo are equipped with electric ranges for cooking in addition to many other electrical conveniences and household helps.

THEATRICAL

Today's big six-reel menu at the home of "The Incomparable Movies" will surely be one rare treat all the way through for the Wilmington amusement-thirsty.

King Baggot opens the show with his very greatest production of the kind that he has ever starred in, "At the Banquet Table," a remarkable two-reel comedy drama, in which he is assisted in the leading fun-making by pretty Arline Pretty, and a notable cast of stars. It's the brightest kind of a comedy, and a thriller too—a story that will hold your attention throughout, same as a deep dramatic production would, punctuated every few seconds with a goon, rousing laugh. You want to see this, something entirely new in big Universal features.

Coming next is a great single reel drama, "A Romance of Hawaii," featuring Marie Walcamp and William Clifford, a pleasing love drama.

Then there comes a United dramatic feature, "The Girl and the Butterfly," featuring pretty Edyth Sterling. This is followed by a great Sterling comedy feature, "The Chef's Revenge," a story of blasted hopes with the chef as chief blaster, and the big bill winds up with a great United comedy hit, "With Daddy's Aid," featuring Raymond Zell.

Boy Struck by Auto.

A little son of Mr. John Vorst, the tinner, was struck by an auto owned and driven by Councilman W. J. Bradshaw, at Front and Princess streets, Saturday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock. The boy, it seems, stepped down off the curbing backwards and did not observe the approach of the machine. The machine cut a gash in his head, knocked him down and passed over him, but fortunately he was not seriously hurt. He was taken to Dr. Willingham's office where he received necessary medical attention.

Schools Have Fine Attendance.

The monthly report of Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of the city schools for April, shows that there were 4,195 pupils enrolled on May 1st, 2,865 being white and 1,339 being colored. This is the largest enrollment ever recorded in Wilmington. In the white schools the average daily attendance was 2,209 and in the colored schools, 919. The High School averaged highest in percentage with 96.2 and Hemenway second with 95.2.

WOULD UNITE LUTHERANS.

North Carolina Synod Will Meet Next in Concord.

Salisbury, May 15. — The North Carolina Lutheran Synod finished its business today. It meets next year with St. James' church, Concord.

The Synod voted favorably on the plan inaugurated looking to the consolidation of all Lutherans in North Carolina into one synod.

The Tennessee synod which has a conference in Western North Carolina, is yet to act on the proposition.

What European Readers Think OF THE New York Herald's European Edition. IS SHOWN IN The Following Extract FROM A Paris Letter to the "Bristol Times:"

"Here in Paris, where one of the greatest American papers, the New York Herald, publishes a special edition, there has never been any doubt as to the real trend of American sentiment. The New York Herald's Paris edition has made the cause of the Allies its own, and being read, as it is, by almost every American who sets foot in Europe, this great paper has rendered immense service in enlightening the American public as to the causes of the war. What has incensed the Germans most is that the Herald has bluntly told them that if they sink an American ship, or kill an American citizen on a neutral ship with their submarines, they will have to fight America."

When in Europe Read The NEW YORK HERALD

REMOVAL NOTICE

May 10, 1915.

On and after this date, we will be located at our new office, where we will be glad to welcome our friends. All orders, remittances and communications should be hereafter addressed as follows:

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

Pythian Building, 206 Princess St., Wilmington, N. C.

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Building for the Future

COMMUNITIES served by the Bell system are always growing up to their telephone equipment.

Exchanges, switchboards and subways are built not only to care for the present needs of each community, but are so planned as to be readily and economically adapted to necessary extensions and developments for twenty years ahead.

Construction plans are based on careful studies of each locality by men especially trained in estimating possibilities in growth of population as well as commercial and industrial expansion.

The work done here carries out this principle. The building contains room for larger switchboards and central office equipment. The cables contain more wires than are needed at present.

As the city grows these facilities will be needed. They will be ready for instant use and will keep the Bell telephone system always ahead of this rapidly growing city.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

S. D. LUCAS, District Manager.

THE EFFECT of the finest lenses is often ruined by ill-fitting frames, and mountings. Our success is due to our ability to fit and fit perfectly any shape nose with the famous SHUR-ON EYEGLASSES

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

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IT'S A BEAUTY!

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Two Grades Self-Rising Flour.
GUARANTEED TO BE GOOD AS THE BEST.
Prices Low as the Mills Price.

Love & Woody Wholesale Grocers

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Smithville Township, Brunswick county, Road Commissioners will receive sealed bids for construction of about 16 miles Sand Clay road, until noon, May 24th, 1915.

Road Commissioners will meet May 17th, to go over road with any contractors who may be interested in bidding on this work.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be secured from Road Commissioners at Southport, N. C., or W. H. Banck, Engineer, Wilmington, N. C. The Road Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

C. LENNON, Chairman.

my13-1w

$25.00

Making that weekly? You will probably make more, if you live and retain your health. But, after all, what will it be worth to you unless you keep a part of it in a Savings Account? If you live, the time will come when you can make nothing—your working day will be over. Are you providing for that time now? In your old age, will you live on your income or your friends?

"A wilful penuriousness is better than a wasteful extravagance. Simonides, being reproached with parsimony, said he would rather enrich his enemies after his death than borrow of his friends in his lifetime."

$1.00 STARTS AN ACCOUNT. WHY NOT TODAY?

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"THE IRON MEN" WATER AND ORANGE STS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COUNTRY FACES GRAVE GRISIS

Wall Street, However, Continues to Have Confidence As to Outcome—Country Not Excited.

(Special to The Star.)

New York, May 15.—Though unsettled on Friday, the stock market continued strong throughout the first portion of the week, presumably upon the hope that this country would not be involved to th eextent of actual hostilities with Germany. President Wilson's calm but firm policy had an aspiring effect, and the country, though deeply stirred, refused to become excited. Nevertheless, there is no concealing the fact that the country is facing a grave crisis, and no one can tell the outcome of the present controversy. A peaceful settlement, it is to be hoped, will be reached—and it is devoutly wished that it will. The effect of war upon the United States will be less serious than upon any other nation. We can at present probably do but little harm to Germany and she can certainly do still less to us. Some further derangement of international trade and finance may follow, but nothing like the blow which fell so unexpectedly last July. In fact, the United States is exceedingly well prepared to meet any such shock, and no serious disturbance need be anticipated; besides, at this writing it is premature to indulge such fears, and better to hope for a peaceful outcome.

Unavoidably the war continues to outweigh all other consideration in financial circles. When the finances of all the great powers in the world are under the greatest strain in history; when millions of men are engaged in destruction instead of production, and that by the most destructive methods which devilish ingenuity can invent; when the trade of several of the greatest commercial nations is demoralized; when international industries are being destroyed wholesale; only misguided optimism can talk about real prosperity. The United States has one supreme advantage; its isolation from European politics. Our relations with Europe are becoming closer and closer every year as commerce and intercourse grow, but thus far our policy of avoiding entangling alliances has proved wise and safe. That policy should not be departed from, except for strenuous reasons; and whatever our sympathies all efforts to actively support one interest or the other should be instantly suppressed. President Wilson has acted in a manner that deserves the approval and support of the American people. He has upheld the honor, dignity and safety of Americans with a firm hand, avoiding offense and insisting upon justice. The country is fortunate in having at its head a man of such firmness, temperateness, sound judgment and high purpose. This is one source for true self-restraint manifested by the American people. Public self-control has been shown to a remarkable degree, and this is one of our best assurances for keeping out of the conflict.

Aside from the war, conditions in the United States are slowly but surely mending. We have now entered a period when agricultural conditions are a vital factor. Some of our crops are likely to be late and their condition is not always as high as the exceptional averages of a year ago. Th econdition, however, is generally above the average and the acreage under cultivation is increased—the reduction in cotton being made up in other crops—and there is every assurance of a good export demand for all agricultural products at satisfactory prices. Already the outlook is for a record wheat crop. Our industrial situation is slowly emerging from the extreme depression of a year ago. Bank clearings show no such losses as during the winter months, and in many instances satisfactory gains are being shown compared with last year at this time. The first four months of the current year showed a decrease in clearings at all cities of 6.8 per cent, while the total for April showed an increase of nearly 1 per cent, and the returns for May promise to give better results; thus proving that business has decisively turned the corner. Further evidence of recovery is given in the monthly report of idle cars, showing a decrease of 37,000 for the month of April. Building operations at leading cities showed a decrease of about 6 per cent in April, compared with a decrease of 12 per cent in March. The total lake tonnage for the month of April was 1,400,000, compared with 700,000 tons a year ago. The cotton industry shows improvement; New Bedford mills never being so active as now; while the April cotton receipts at New England points were nearly double those of April last year. The woolen goods trade has been much stimulated by the war and we are now exporting considerable quantities in consequence instead of importing. The effect of the war is most conspicuous in the steel industry. Enormous orders have been placed in this country for shrapnel, showing that the Allies intend to push the contest to the point of exhaustion. Our steel mills are profiting more than any other by the war. The automobile trade is brisk and many makers report larger sales than a year ago. Stock Exchange activity has been well sustained and the total transactions since January 1 now amount to over 45,000,000 shares, compared with 33,000,000 shares at the same time in 1914. The sales of bonds during the same interval have amounted to about $210,000,000, compared with $300,000,000 a year ago. Our exports, though slowing down somewhat as a result of the closing of the grain and cotton season, still continue very heavy, and leave a favorable trade balance. As a result of the latter $7,000,000 of gold were received from France this week, making total imports since January 1 of $83,000,000. The local bond market continues fairly active and prices are well maintained. Several new public issues were announced, those of the more desirable nature being promptly absorbed, notably the $65,000,000 Pennsylvania 4 1-2s. In contrast with this were the partial failures in London of the Argentine and East India Railway loans. Speculation is still largely confined to the war group, the profits of which have often been augmented to undreamed-of figures by the very profitable war contracts placed in this country.

On Friday the market was of course much unsettled by the prospect of difficulties with Germany, concerning which the President's action in the matter appeared in the morning papers. The foloiwng are my views thereon: the people of this country must stand by our President. President Wilson's note to the German government is worthy of commendation from every citizen of the United States. Its tone is courteous, but at the same time firm and dignified. Its language admits of no misconstruction. He appeals to the high ideals of the German race and compliments them on their previous record on the side of justice and humanity. He frankly states his demand for full reparation for the several cats where our rights have been invaded, and the fact that he indulges in no bombastic utterances adds strength and dignity to his words. He has written neither too much nor too little, and his note will fill a large page in history. Let us hope and pray that the German government will recognize the justice of his pronouncement and thereby cement the friendship which has hitherto existed between our respective nations.

HENRY CLEWS.

SOUTHERN COTTON REVIEW

Political Situation Dominated Market During Past Week and Will Do So This Week.

New Orleans, May 15.—The political situation governed the cotto nmarket last week and under the unfavorable developments that arose prices were driven 25 to 33 points under the close of the preceding week. In the early part of the week, the market as one time stood 24 to 27 points over last week's final quotations. The close was at a net loss of 4 to 8 points.

There was a decided disposition on the part of nearly all brokers to even up their books as much as possible to order to be ready to face any grave complications which might arise from the present relations between this country and Germany. In this respect the market is much better off than it was last summer when world politics suddenly turned acutely unfavorable.

Very litltle attention was paid to crop or weather news. It is quite generally regarded that during this week even the situation confronting the Italian government may have a more important bearing on the course of prices than will crop reports.

This week the trade will be bound up in speculation concerning the probable import of reply to the United States' note to Germany.

THE COTTON SITUATION.

Foreign Complications the Dominant Factor in Market During Week.

New York, May 15.—The strained relations between this country and Germany overshadowed every other feature in the cotton market and were responsible for further liquidation and a generally weak tone. Traders generally are inclined to stand aside awaiting developments, although it is the almost unanimous hope of the trade that a friendly basis can be maintained. From a cotton producer's standpoint this is but natural, as Germany is one of our best cotton customers. Last fall when the staple was selling around six cents it was German buying that absorbed most of the distressed offerings, and it was those purchases that started the recovery that finally resulted in an enormous advance. Aside from discussion of the delicate international situation with which we are confronted, interest centers in the progress of the new crop. The first condition report of the season will be issued on June 1st, which is only a short time off. The report will be as of May 25th, so it is very natural for estimates to be made now. The improvement in the weather throughout the belt has been so marked that the trade is prepared for a report of a comparatively high percentage. The condition at this time last year was 74.3 per cent, and as this was considerably below the average for that date it is reasonable to expect, in the light of recent favorable growing conditions, that these figures will be exceeded. A great deal of attention was attracted during the week to the statement of a prominent crop expert that the reduction of acreage in Texas would be negligible and that cotton as a whole was getting a very good start in that State. It is doubted now that outside of the flood district there has been very much of a setback; in that district there will have to be quite a good deal of replanting, but the season is still young enough to permit of this being done satisfactorily. Government observers state that spring ploughing has made much more progress than usual in the South Atlantic States this year. This, of course, is important because it indicates that the new crop has made an excellent start so far as cultivation goes. As a matter of fact, however, from a crop standpoint the acreage is the real factor this year. We are still far from any accurate knowledge of what this is going to be although general opinion leans more and more towards small reduction figures. At the moment the chief speculative influence is uncertainty, and that is almost always bearish in its effect on prices. A big decline, however, has been scored and a pronounced rally would probably follow any improvement in the international political situation. It seems wise, therefore, for the time being to assume a trader's attitude, buying only on the weak spots and then accepting moderate profits when presented.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

THREE BENEFICIARIES DEAD

Will Written 20 Years Ago Disposes of $100,000 Estate.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., May 16.—The will of the late Matthew T. Johnson, of this county, who died last week near Eureka, written 20 years ago, has been admitted to probate. It is a holograph, and very brief, yet it disposes of an estate valued at over $100,000. Since the will was written a brother and a sister mentioned therein as beneficiaries, together with his wife, to which three almost the entire estate is bequeathed, have died, and yet Mr. Johnson, the testator, made no change in the will, and wrote no other will that has come to light. Therefore, there is considerable speculation as to what disposition will be made of the portions willed to brother and sister who died before the testator, as Mr. Johnson never had any children born Johnson never had any children born to his marriage. His nephew by marriage, Mr. Henry Whitley, of Fremont, has qualified as administrator with the will annexed.

Wilson, May 16.—The funeral service over the remains of Mrs. Fab W. Pender, whose death occurred Friday in Gardner's township was held Saturday afternoon. The burial was at the home cemetery. Mrs. Pender was 78 years old and leaves a sister, Mrs. Pen Barnell and a nephew Mr. J. H. Williams, of Wilson.

POLITICAL CRISIS PARAMOUNT

Stock Market Has Shown Great Strength in the Face of Circumstances—Confidence.

New York, May 16.—The crisis in this country's foreign relations was the paramount issue in the week's stock market. The open and unfettered state o fthe New York market was evidenced by the boldness of operations on the short side indicated by the circulation of alarming rumors and the partial recovery when a peaceful settlement found suggestion.

The extreme care manifested in business and enterprise is recognised now as having been prompted by the danger of just such episodes as now threaten. This past conservatism may be expected to yield corresponding safeguards against the necessity of retrenchment and liquidation in the event of a rupture with Germany.

Confidence in the resources of the money market was demonstrated in the completion of subscriptions to the Pennsylvania railroad and Argentine government bond offerings. Time money hardened slightly, the result of better demand. The dip in government bonds reflected the possible issue of a new loan. Consignments of French gold and some large maturities of railroad notes held abroad helped stiffen exchange on London without the placing of the expected British credit here. French and Italian remittances from this center fell to lowest quotations since the war. The foreign credit balance went on accumulating. Highly favorable crop conditions were a sustaining faction. Decrease of freight car surplus was reported.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Chippewa, Maguire, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Str. Henry Williams, Huggins, Baltimore, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Company.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Chippewa, Maguire, C. J. Becker, agent.

Str. Hartington (Br.), 2,500 tons, Duff, Heide & Co.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, May 14.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy handpicked, 90c.; No. 1, machine picked, 85c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady. Jumbos, 77c.; fancy hand-picked, 66c.; No. 1, machine picked, 69c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, May 15.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.75 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, $1.00 per bu. Good demand.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 10c. per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 20c.; free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 18@19c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; dull.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 20@30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—15@17c. per doz.; very dull.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET

(Reported by Rogers, Plummer & Co. Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., April 26, 1915.

Spanish, farmers stock—Market weaker. Holders asking $1; cleaners bidding 90c.

Virginias, farmers stock—Market steady. Fancy jumbo 3 3-4c per pound; fancy handpicked, 3 1-2c per pound; extra prime, 3 1-2c per pound; shelling stock, 2 1-4 to 2 3-4c per pound

POINTS ON COURTESY

Politeness When the Bell Rings is Subject of Telephone Treatise.

The Southern Bell Telephone News carries the following treatise of courtesy over the telephone:

When the phone rings, and on answering it someone at the other end of the line demands in a rather commanding voice—"Who is that?" it sounds discourteous, grates on the nerves, and naturally rubs you the wrong way and you feel like hanging up the receiver at once; but if the one who has called up states at once the name of the person wanted, how different, and how glad you are to do anything to accommodate.

The party calling up is the one to be accommodated, and courtesy is always a help in securing an accommodation.

Courtesy over the phone marks the lady or the gentleman just the same as when people meet face to face. It is not courteous to demand of the one answering your call—"who is that?"—the correct way is to state the name of the party you want to talk to.

Frequently it is found that after bawling out—"who is that?" a name is pronounced which is unfamiliar, and after more or less confusion, it is discovered that the wrong number has been given. A simple request at the beginning indicating name of person desired, instead of "What is that?" would have secured quick results without any haggling or delay.

The great trouble with most people is that they do not think. Most of the confusion and unpleasant friction arising from the use of the phone could easily be avoided by a little thought and consideration of the party at the other end of the line, coupled with the application of simple courtesy.

An enterprising ranchman at Bismarck, N. D., having in his ranch an artesian well delivering water at a pressure of 70 pounds square inch, is utilising the water therefrom to run an electric plant to supply energy for his own purposes.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

May 17, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 76 degrees; at 8 P. M., 78 degrees; maximum, 94 degrees; minimum, 70 degrees; mean, 82 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month to date 2.04 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. yesterday, 8.4 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair and cooler Monday; Tuesday, fair.

The Port Calendar, May 17, 1915.

Sun rises .. ..5:09 A. M.
Sun sets .. ..7:07 P. M.
Day's length.. .. ..13 hrs. 58 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water.		Low water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington . . .	12:01	12:00	7:35	7:25
Southport . . .	9:50	10:12	4:13	4:06
Masonboro Inl . .	9:39	10:01	3:53	3:46

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

May 16, 1915.

STATIONS:	Temperature: Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene. . .	clear	88	—	.0
Asheville . .	clear	84	70	.0
Atlanta . .	clear	88	70	.0
Augusta . .	clear	94	68	.0
Birmingh. .	clear	88	68	.0
Boston . . .	cldy	52	—	.0
Charleston . .	clear	96	72	.0
Charlotte . .	pt cldy	90	68	.0
Chicago. . .	rain	66	—	.78
Galveston . .	clear	80	74	.0
Jacksonv. . .	cldy	94	74	.30
Memphis. . .	cldy	88	—	.0
Mobile. . .	clear	90	72	.0
Montgom'y .	clear	90	72	.0
New Orl . .	clear	90	18	.0
New York . .	cldy	56	—	.12
Oklahoma . .	cldy	88	—	.0
Palestine . .	clear	84	64	.0
Pittsburg .	pt cldy	72	—	.26
Raleigh . .	clear	92	64	.0
Savannah . .	clear	96	74	.0
Shreveport. .	clear	86	—	.0
St. Louis . .	clear	80	—	.0
Washing'n .	cldy	60	—	.26

Y. M. C. A. FOR WASHINGTON

Part of Money Subscribed for Organization Already.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, N. C., May 16.—There is a movement on foot in this city for the purpose of organizing and establishing a local Y. M. C. A. Already $700 has been raised and a committee will canvass the business houses during the next few days for subscriptions necessary to perfect same. This is a very worthy movement and no doubt will meet with the hearty co-operation of the business men.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., May 3, 1915.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M. June 7, 1915, and then opened for an electric lighting plant at the United States quarantine station at Cape Fear N. C., in accordance with the drawing and specification, copies of which may he had at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jos. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect. N. B.—Bidders are required to return the drawing and specification without marks, notes, or other mutilations. The Government frank sent to intending bidders is to be used for the return of drawing and specifications, and for no other purpose.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNty of New Hanover.

By virtue and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by T. H. McGee, and Mary C. McGee, his wife, to the City and Suburban Building Association, said mortgage deed bearing date of 15th day of November, 1913, and duly recorded in Book No. 74, at page No. 126, Register of Deeds Office of said New Hanover County. Default having been made in the payment of the obligation secured by said mortgage, the undersigned will expose for sale and sell, for cash, at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock, noon, the 9th day of June, 1915, the following described land, lying and being situate in the State and County aforesaid, Cape Fear Township:

All of lots or farms Number Thirteen (13), Fourteen (14) and Fifteen (15), according to map or survey made by J. A. Pickett for Matt. J. Heyer, which said map or survey is duly recorded in Book 69, at page 698, Public Records of New Hanover County, reference to which is hereby made for a more complete description. Also a strip of land thirty-five (35) feet wide, extending along the entire length of the Northern part of Lot or Farm No. 12, said strip being a part of Farm No. 12, lying South of Farm No. 13, reference being made to same map or survey, as above mentioned.

Dated and published this 8th day of May, 1915.

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

my9 to je9-1mo

NOTICE.

To the Fishermen and Others Interested in the Fishing Industry of North Carolina.

At a meeting of the Fisheries Commission Board, held in Washington, North Carolina, on April 29th and 30th, 1915, a full membership of the Board being present, the following orders were passed:

First.—It was ordered that until January 1st, 1916, for experimental purposes, Ocean pound nets be allowed to extend to 200 yards of the shore, said nets not to be placed within three (3) miles of either side of any inlet and within one (1) mile of either side of Cape Lookout Bight.

Second.—That the fishing of pound nets shall be prohibited in the waters of Albemarle Sound and its tributaries from June 1st until January 1st.

Third.—That no net smaller than 1½ inch bar before tarring shall be fished in the waters of North Carolina, provided that this shall not apply to nets fished exclusively for shrimps and menhaden.

Provided further that skim and cast nets only shall be used for the catching of shrimps in Pender, New Hanover and Brunswick counties.

The following itinerary has been arranged:

Tuesday, June 8th, 1915, Edenton, N. C., from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M., at the Court House.

Wednesday, June 9th, 1915, Manteo, N. C., from 10 A. M. till 1 P. M., and from 2:30 P. M. till 5 P. M., at the Court House.

Friday, June 11th, 1915, Morehead City, N. C., from 10 A. M. till 1 P. M., and from 2:30 P. M. till 5 P. M., at Red Men's Hall.

Saturday, June 12th, 1915, Wilmington, N. C., from 2 P. M. till 6 P. M., at the Court House.

Any persons desiring to be heard upon any of the above questions are requested to attend at some one of the above named places at times designated.

H. L. GIBBS,
Fisheries Commissioner.

This May 6, 1915.
my16 to je 12

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue of the power vested in me under a judgment rendered at the April term, 1915, of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, in an action entitled "Geo. A. Grimsley, Trustee, vs. R. A. Wright, et als.," I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, in Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, May 19th, at 12 o'clock M., the following lots of land, located in the City of Wilmington, to wit:

First Lot—Beginning in the western line of Nutt street at a point 119.7 feet Northwardly from the Northern line of Grace street and running thence Northwardly along the Western line of Nutt street 55.75 feet; thence Westwardly and parallel with Grace street 122 feet; thence Southwardly and parallel with Nutt street 55.75 feet; thence Eastwardly and parallel with Grace street 122 feet to the Western line of Nutt street, the point of beginning, same being parts of lots two and three in block 203, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington, subject, however, to a lease from Worth & Worth, a copartnership, and former owners of said lot, to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, said lease expiring in the year 1934, and being for an easement or siding at the rear of said lot."

Second Lot—Beginning in the Western line of Nutt street, one hundred and ninety-eight feet northwardly from the northern line of Grace street, and running thence Southwardly along the Western line of Nutt street 22.55 feet to the line of another lot owned by R. A. Wright; thence westwardly and parallel with Grace street one hundred and twenty-two feet; thence Northwardly and parallel with Nutt street, 22.55 feet; thence Eastwardly and parallel with Grace street one hundred and twenty-two (122) feet to the Western line of Nutt street, the beginning point, the same being part of lot No. 3, in block No. 202, according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington, subject, however, to a lease from Worth & Worth, a copartnership and former owners of said lot to the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, said lease expiring in the year 1934, and being for an easement or siding on the rear end of the said lot.

The two lots will be offered separately and then jointly, and the terms of sale are cash, subject to the approval of the Court.

This 19th day of April, A. D. 1915.

J. O. CARR,
Commissioner.

ap20-30t

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

BIRMINGHAM, ALA $24.50
On sale May 13, 15 and 16, limited returning May 23rd.

NORFOLK, VA., PORTSMOUTH, VA., NEWPORT NEWS, VA. $9.85
On sale May 17, 18, 19, limited returning June 2nd.

RICHMOND, VA.... ... ...$5.50
On sale May 29th to June 2nd, inclusive, limited returning June 10th. Stopovers at any point. Limit extended on tickets until Midnight, June 30th, upon payment of fifty cents.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9, limited returning June 17th.

ROCK HILL, S. C. $8.90
On sale June 14, 15, 18, 30; July 1 and 2; limited returning July 31st.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C., RIDGECREST, N. C. $9.80
On sale June 3, 4, 14, 15, 24 and 25; July 1, 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 22, 23 and 29; August 2, 3, 10, 16 and 24; limited to midnight of seventeenth day following, but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

NASHVILLE, TENN.. ... .$20.15
On sale June 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 26; July 22, 23 and 26; limited to midnight of fifteenth day following, but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

ASHLAND, VA.... ... ...$16.05
On sale June 20th to 28th, inclusive; limited returning midnight of 15th day after date of sale.

KNOXVILLE, TENN $15.60
On sale June 20, 21, 22, 26, 27; July 2, 3, 10 and 17; limited returning midnight of fifteenth day, but not including date of sale.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
my13-th,sa,m-tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

NASHVILLE, TENN $20.15
On sale June 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 26; July 22, 23 and 26th. Limited returning fifteen days.

NORFOLK, VA. $9.85
PORTSMOUTH, VA. $9.85
NEWPORT NEWS, VA. $9.85
On sale May 17, 18, 19. Limited returning Midnight, June 2nd.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C......$9.80
RIDGECREST, N. C......$9.80
On sale June 3, 4, 14, 15, 24, and 25th, July 1, 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 22, 23, and 29, August 2, 3, 10, 16, and 24; Limited returning Midnight seventeen days after date of sale.

KNOXVILLE, TENN. $15.60
On sale June 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, July 2, 3, 10, and 17. Limited returning Midnight fifteen days from date of sale.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. . . .$10.25
On sale June 20 to 28th, inclusive; limited returning midnight fifteen days after date of sale.

ASHLAND, VA. $10.05
On sale June 20 to 28th, inclusive; limited returning midnight fifteen days after date of sale.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. $24.50
On sale May 13, 15, 16. Limited returning Midnight May 23rd.

ROCK HILL, S. C. $8.90
On sale June 14, 15, 18, 30; July 1 and 2nd; limited returning midnight, July 31st.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C. $7.50
On sale May 29, 30, 31; June 1st; limited returning midnight, June 4th.

RICHMOND, VA. $5.50
On sale May 29 to June 2nd; limited returning Midnight, June 10th; STOPOVERS at any point. Limit extended on tickets until Midnight, June 30th, upon payment of fifty cents.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9th; limited returning, midnight, June 17th.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C. $7.30
On sale May 29,30, 31; June 1st, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21 and July 5, 12; limited returning midnight, June 4th and August 2nd.

ROCK HILL, S. C. $8.90
On sale June 14, 15, 18, 30; July 1 and 2; limited returning midnight, July 31st.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. $5.50
On sale May 18, 19, 20; limited returning midnight, May 22nd.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

su-sa-mo-tf

Read Star Business Locals.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT MAY 1st, 1915.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND: Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park ..	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach	WEST BOUND: Leave Winter Park .. for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
			a 6.26 a.m.	a 6.15 a.m.	.....
a 6.30 a.m.	a 6.30 p.m.	a 6.30 a.m.	a 7.31 "	a 7.20 "	.....
.....	.....	.....	b 7.56 "	b 7.45 "	b 7.35 a.m.
6.50 "	6.50 "	b 6.55 "	a 8.01 "	a 7.50 "	a 7.40 "
a 8.00 "	a 8.00 "	.....	a 8.41 "	a 8.30 "	.....
8.30 "	8.30 "	8.30 "	9.36 "	9.25 "	9.15 "
.....	.....	.....	b10.31 "	b10.20 "	.....
10.00 "	10.00 "	10.00 "	11.06 "	10.55 "	10.45 "
11.30 "	11.30 "	11.30 "	12.36 p.m.	12.25 p.m.	12.15 p.m.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1.10 p.m.	1.10 p.m.	1.10 p.m.	2.01 "	1.50 "	e 1.45 "
2.00 "	2.00 "	2.00 "	3.06 "	2.55 "	2.45 "
2.30 "	2.30 "	2.30 "	3.36 "	3.25 "	3.15 "
3.00 "	3.00 "	3.00 "	4.06 "	3.55 "	3.45 "
3.30 "	3.30 "	3.30 "	4.36 "	4.25 "	4.15 "
4.00 "	4.00 "	4.00 "	5.06 "	4.55 "	4.45 "
4.30 "	4.30 "	4.30 "	5.36 "	5.25 "	5.15 "
5.00 "	5.00 "	5.00 "	6.06 "	5.55 "	5.45 "
5.30 "	5.30 "	5.30 "	6.46 "	6.35 "	6.25 "
6.10 "	6.10 "	6.10 "	.....	.....	.....
6.40 "	6.40 "	.....	7.33 "	7.22 "	7.10 "
7.15 "	7.15 "	7.15 "	8.16 "	8.05 "	7.55 "
8.15 "	8.15 "	.....	8.56 "	8.45 "	.....
9.15 "	9.15 "	9.15 "	10.21 "	10.10 "	10.00 "
10.15 "	10.15 "	.....	10.56 "	10.45 "	.....
11.15 "	11.15 "	11.15 "	12.21 "	12.10 "	12.00 "

a—Daily, except Sunday.
b—Sundays only.
e—Leaves from Station 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave 9th and Orange streets 9.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 8.30 to 9.30 A. M. and from 1.00 to 3.30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Feb. 18, 1915.
Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 9:20 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. 10:15 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. § 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 5:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 5:40 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Salisbury.	No. 52. * 5:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 55. * 5:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. (*12:50 P.M.
No. 58. § 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. §10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:50 A.M.

* Daily. § Daily except Sunday. ¶ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington
S. S. Cherokee .....Friday, May 21st
S. S. Navahoe .....Friday, May 28th
Wilmington to Georgetown.
S. S. Navahoe.....Monday, May 17th
S. S. Cherokee .....Manday, May 24th
Wilmington to New York.
S. S. Navahoe .....Saturday, May 22nd
S. S. Cherokee ....Saturday, May 29th
Equipped With Wireless.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
2d, 29 Garrell Building.

HIGH & LENNON
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
113 S. Second St., Wilmington, N. C.
COUNTRY PRODUCE
—A SPECIALTY—
Quick Sales and Prompt Returns

N&W Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.
Block System. 100 lb. Ballast. 85-lb Rails.
Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	9:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	6:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:35p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.
Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.
Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. SEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.
Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.

Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte.

No. 19—8:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte, Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M. For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 175.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Fr't Ag't, Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Ag't, Wilmington

BELGIUM RELIEF WORK DESCRIBED

System Organized by Relief Commission Proves Boon.

CREDIT IS RESTORED

System Makes It Possible for Belgians With Means of Their Own to Buy Foodstuffs—Bread Cheaper Than in London.

London, May 16.—The American Commission for Relief in Belgium will have provided $65,000,000 worth of foodtsuffs for the Belgian people by the middle of August. Chariable contributions from Americans will have amounted to about $5,000,000 and approximately the same from other quarters of the world. The great bulk of the food supplies representing the remaining $55,000,000, is being provided indirectly by the Belgian people themselves.

This is made possible by the elaborate financial machinery set up by the commission enabling the Belgians to utilize their own energies and resources. Fully 75 per cent of the Belgian people are being supplied with food without recourse to charity.

One result of the commission's operations is that bread is cheaper in Belgium than in London.

The greatest problem before the commission at first was that foodstuffs sold in Belgium to those who still had resources were paid for in paper. This money had no value outside of Belgium and was depreciated there. The commission announced it would accept all kinds of paper issued in payment for breadstuffs and this immediately restored the whole paper currency of the country to its full value.

Consent was obtained from the belligerents for the commission to set up a form of exchange, whereby persons of institutions abroad owing money in Belgium should turn over to the commission the amount due in sterling or dollars. The commission undertook to pay their debts for them in Belgium out of paper money received from the sale of foodstuffs.

Great Work Done.

By degrees the commission has extended this exchange department for its organization. It also had advanced money to the communial government taking their obligations therefor and then pledging these obligations abroad has obtained further resources.

The communes have been able in this matter to procure money to pay communial officials, maintain the schools and keep up municipal works.

Thus the cycle of credit was re-established and many thousands of well-to-do persons were saved from the bread line. Before this machinery was set up virtually the whole population was dependent upon the world's charity.

The commission estimated that it would cost about $3,000,000 a month to support the destitute. Having a complete monopoly of the importation of foodstuffs the commission decided to fix the price of bread to show a small profit. This profit has been turned over toward the support of the dependents.

Furthermore, as some of the communes in Belgium still had resources the commission decided that a portion of the cost of feeding the impoverished should be imposed on the communes. By these means the amount of benevolence claimed from the outside world has been reduced largely.

The commission has maintained the price of bread in Belgium since November 1 at an average figure of more than 10 per cent under the price of bread in London. Notwithstanding this fact, it is probable that the profit derived from the sale of bread by the first of August will have amounted to 60 per cent of as much as the benevolence of the entire world.

The commission also has advanced money to manufacturers to employ labor and thus produce material, the exportation from Belgium of which the commission has arranged.

As the net result of these operations the Belgians, although they faced famine, never have had to meet it. From the middle of November to this date there has been no starvation in Belgium, no matter how destitute the individual might be.

Of late the commission has extended its work into northern France and taken on an additional 2,000,000 persons.

GERMAN ATTITUDE TOWARD AMERICAN NOTE IS UNKNOWN

(Continued from Page One.)

ful signs in the general situation is the confidence reflected in official and diplomatic quarters that Germany will meet the United States at least halfway and will suspend for the time being her submarine attacks without warning during the diplomatic correspondence.

In this connection there has been much comment here over the recent announcements from London that Great Britain did not understand from Germany's answer last March that the principal of submarine warfare would be abandoned. It was noted that the same misunderstanding arose when the German and British replies were received to the American proposal for the abandonment by Germany of submarine warfare and the use of mines in return for American supervision of the distribution of foodstuffs if England agreed to their unrestricted passage to Germany when consigned to civilians.

SOUTH AMERICAN SUPPORT.

Newspapers of the Southern Neighbors Endorse Stand Wilson Takes.

Buenos Aires, May 16. — La Prensa expresses approval of President Wilson's note to Germany. It says that if the principles set fortn in the note do not prevail, there will be an end to neutrality and that a universal war will follow.

The Razon says:

"The United States and other neutral countries have already suffered too patiently, morally and materially."

The Diaro declares Germany has violated principles of international law.

"The United States' note signifies that country will tolerate no more aggressions," it continued. "The war zone ought to disappear, if not, a rupture would not be astonishing. South America supports the energetic attitude of the United States."

Other newspapers in Buenos Aires and the provinces commend the note.

COURSE IS COMMENDED

By the Conference of Charities and Corrections at Baltimore.

Baltimore, May 16. — Resolutions were adopted tonight by the National conference of charities and corrections "heartily commending the firm and dignified course of the President of the United States throughout the present international difficulties, a course that has scrupulously maintained neutrality toward the warring nations, that looks to the preservation of peace with the peoples of the world and firmly upholds the dignity of the United States in the delicate situation of international affairs."

CATHOLICS ENDORSE WILSON

Adopt Resolutions Endorsing the Stand President Has Taken with Germany.

Baltimore, May 16. — The German Union of Baltimore which has a membership of 8,000 at its annual meeting today adopted the following memorandum addressed to President Wilson:

"While proud of our German ancestry, we know only one flag, the flag of our country, and we tender to you —the standard bearer—our undivided loyalty.

"We have every confience in your cool judgment, honest purpose and brave manhood and are convinced that you would rather be right than President.

"That God may guide you is the prayer of the German Catholic Union of Baltimore and vicinity."

BEGINS BIG CIVIL WAR IN PORTUGAL

(Continued from Page One.)

bon have taken over the government. The Journal Omundo of Lisbon says all banks and commercial houses in the center of the town have been closed.

PRESIDENT SIGNS NOMINATIONS.

Revolution Apparently Has Succeeded—Citizens Must Go Unarmed.

Paris, May 17.—A Havas dispatch from Lisbon says:

"The newspapers announce that the President of the Republic, Senor D'Ariaga, has signed the nomination of the new cabinet which will be presided over by Joac Chagas as minister of the interior and minister of public instruction. This latter post he will hold until another minister is appointed. A. M. Dasilva will continue as director of posts and telegraphs.

The minister of finance conferred today with the commanders of the republican guard and the chief of police and arranged for concerted measures to prevent further disturbances.

"A manifesto issued by the revolutionary committee gives warning that all citizens found armed outside the naval arsenal after 7 o'clock tonight will be arrested. Soldiers in automobiles are patrolling the streets of the capital tonight, disarming all civilians."

NOW A MATTER OF DAYS BEFORE ITALY JOINS WITH ALLIED POWERS

(Continued from Page One.)

but was driven out by a counter attack.

"Thus another day of this prolonged battle had passed and still our position was secure. The enemy's infantry were beginning to show signs of exhaustion and the sight of the ground that lay between the hostile lines littered more thickly every day with their comrades' corpses, could hardly have been encouraging to the reinforcements brought up. None the less they were not yet beaten.

Desperate Struggle.

"On the morning of the 11th hostile heavy infantry again opened all around the salient. The assault was hurled against our trenches south of the Menin road where three separate efforts were made. The first was pressed with so much determination that at one point the enemy gained our line and for a short time occupied a trench, but they were soon driven out by a counter-attack. In the afternoon the Germans came on and this time their ranks were smitten from end to end with rifle and machine fire, scattered and driven back before reaching our positions.

"It was evident that our infantry was not yet sufficiently shaken for the assault to be pressed home and so for three hours every German gun and Howitzer within range was directed against the portion of our front south of Menin road.

"At 7 p. m. the bombardment ceased and the infantry once more swarmed forward, many of them dressed in kilts. On this occasion they occupied temporarily a short length of our trenches. But they were utterly exhausted and when counter-attacked made most feeble resistence and were easily driven back.

"For some hours previous to this the Germans had been throwing incendiary shells into Ypress and by this time the town was blazing fiercely, while a dense pall of smoke hung over it."

BERLIN ADMITS LOSSES

Official Statement Says That French Advance—Ground Partly Regained.

Berlin, (via London), May 16.—The following recital of yesterday's events at the front was given out today:

"Western theatre: Strong enemy troops since yesterday have been attacking north of Ypres our positions east of the canal at Steen strate and Het-Sas, without regard for their own losses. All attacks were repulsed. The battle at Steen straete continues.

"South of Lille British infantry attaiks, after strong artillery preparations already have been repulsed in most places, but fighting continues at one or two points.

"Farther south on both sides of the ridge at Lorette hills and at Souches and at Neuville, north of Arras, a renewed French attack broke down under fire. The French suffered especially heavy losses in the Lorette Hills.

"By an attack we took possession of a strong French vantage point 600 metres wide and 200 deep north of Suidhr Tourba and held them notwithstanding three enemy counter attacks during the night in which our opponents suffered heavy losses. Much material and 60 prisoners fell into our hands.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle there were lively artillery duels. The only infantry engagements took place on the western border of the forest of LePretre where the battle has not come to conclusion.

"East: A Prussian advance in the region of Shavli, Courland, was repulsed. The number of prisoners taken there during the last few days were more than 4,500.

"On the Dubysa river northeast of Ugiany a small division of our troops retreated before strong Russian forces, losing two cannon. Farther South at Egarola the Russians were repulsed with the loss of 120 prisoners. On both sides of the Omulew river (Russian Poland) strong Russian night attacks failed with heavy losses to our opponents who left 245 prisoners.

"Southeast: Between the Pilica and upper Vistula and on the Sambor-Stry-Stanislau front (Galicia) the Allied armies are continuing their advance. On the lower San, from Przemysl down, the enemy is offered resistance."

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED

French Official Statement Says That Germans Are Repulsed With Losses.

Paris, May 16.—Tonight's war office statement said:

"We repulsed this afternoon with complete success a fourth German counter-attack at Steenstrnete. We have conserved all the positions won yesterday and consolidated our gain the importance of which is emphasized by the violent effect on the enemy.

"Futrher to the south British troops inflicted on the Germans a serious check and carried to the southwest of Richebourg L'Avoue, a kilometer (two-thirds of a mile) of trenches. At the same time to the northwest of the Festurbert they took possession of 500 metres of trenches.

"This second attack was later pushed in the direction of Quinque street and on a front of 600 metres resulted in a gain of 1,500 metres, about a mile, in which the number of German losses was very high. The advance of the British troops continues.

"In the sector to the north of Arras we have carried out divers actions with a view to consolidating our new front. In driving out the enemy from several points where they were still holding on our troops gave proof in the struggle foot by foot, of great tenacity.

"We gained 200 metres on the slope which descends from the plateau of Lorette near the sugar refinery of Souchez. We have carried some additional houses in the northern part of Neuville exploded a captive German baloon to the east of Vimy.

"In Champagne to the northwest of Ville-Sur-Tourbe an action of a purely local nature has given to us a very brilliant success.

"Last night the enemy exploded a mine behind our first line. Eight German companies immediately precipitated themselves on our positions and they gained a foothold in one salient. We immediately delivered a counter-attack and retook part of the lost ground, taking 77 prisoners, of whom were three officers.

"During the course of the day we delivered a counter-attack which was carried out with much spirit with the bayonet and hand grenades and resulted in our re-capture of all of the position.

"The enemy has suffered enormous losses in the trenches and on the parapets. We have in fact found more than 1,000 German dead and we have, in addition captured 300 prisoners, including 9 officers and taken six machine guns. Thus almost all of the attacking force remained either in our hands or on the ground."

COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED

Germans in Belgium Delivered Counter-Attacks During the Night.

Paris, May 16.—A communication issued here today said:

"In Belgium the enemy last night delivered three counter attacks against Steenstrate and environs. The third at daybreak, was particularly violent. The assailants were repulsed and suffered great losses. We took six rapid fire guns and a bomb thrower yesterday.

"North of LaBassee British troops last night seized several German trenches.

"North of Arras the fighting was desperate during the whole night. Upon the slopes east and south of Lorette a hard battle with hand grenades won us some progress.

"At Neuville the enemy tried in vain to re-capture houses we had captured during the day. Neither was he able to retake trenches won from him on the outskirts of the village.

"Upon the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

MAKE SUCCESSFUL ATTACK.

Does the First British Army, According to Official Communication.

London, May 16. — The following official statement was issued by the British war office tonight:

"The first army has made a successful attack between Richebourg, L'Avoue and Festubert, breaking the enemy's line over the greater part of a two-mile front.

"The attack commenced at midnight south of Richebourg L'Avoue, where we carried two successive lines of German breastworks on a front of 800 yards. A mile farther south another attack at dawn carried 1,200 yards of German front line trenches, and was pushed rapidly on, extending its success 600 yards farther south by bombing along the German trenches. Here we crossed the Festubert-Quinque road and advanced nearly a mile into the German lines.

"The fighting still continues in our favor and throughout the day our brave troops have fought splendidly.

"At Ypres all has been quiet for the past 48 hours, and elsewhere on the front there is nothing to report."

CHURCH AIDS STATE.

To Get Every Man in the Country to Do All in His Power for Country.

London, May 16. — The archbishop of Canterbury, in a letter to Premier Asquith, and the bishop of London in a sermon today, appealed to the government not to make reprisals against Germany for the use of asphyxiating gases by authorizing the army to adopt similar means of attack. The letter of the archbishop of Canterbury says:

"Most earnestly do I trust that we shall never anywhere be induced or drawn to take a course which would lower us toward the level of those whom we are attacking."

Anti-German riots also were denounced by the prelates, who offered the full power of the church to induce every person in the kingdom to do his share in the war.

FIGHTING IN DARDANELLES.

Athens Report Says That Turks Losing Heavily—Short of Munitions.

Paris, May 16.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says that Mytilene advices declare fierce fighting continues in the Dardanelles and that the Turkish losses have been very heavy. Shells from the Allied ships are blowing up whole trenches of Turkish soldiers. Prisoners admit the Turks lack munitions.

THE GOEBEN DAMAGED.

In Battle With Russian Fleet and Forced to Run for Shelter.

Petrograd, via London, May 16.—This statement was issued today at the War office:

"The Goeben, which fired 200 shells at the Russian fleet while it was bombarding the Bosphorus, without scoring a single hit, was herself obliged to return to the Golden Horn with a hole in her hull stopped up with collision materials.

"A portion of her main deck was torn away and a funnel was damaged. Many of her crew were killed or wounded."

The warship referred to is the Turkish cruiser Goeben. She had been in several battles with the Russian fleet, and on half a dozen occasions was reported to have been damaged.

VIENNA OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Continue to Pursue Russians in Poland According to Official Account.

Vienna, via London, May 16.—This statement was issued today at army headquarters:

"In Russian Poland we continue to pursue the Russians. The district osuth of the lower Pilica has been cleared of the enemy.

"In the mountain region from Kielce to the upper Kamienka we advanced along the Vistula to the heights north of Klimonbow.

"In the region of Dudnik and Przemysl (Galicia) Rusian rear guards were repelled from the west of the river bank, losing many prisoners.

"Our armies continue to advance from the wooded Carpathians. A strong Russian guard was disposed of yesterday in the region of Magiera Height. We took seven guns and eleven machine guns and captured more than 1,000 prisoners.

"In the forenoon our troops entered Sambor, enthusiastically cheered by the population.

"In Southeastern Galicia fresh Russian attacks were repulsed. North of Kolomea we captured a Russian point of support.

"Further down the Pruth to the frontier quiet prevailed."

BIBLE PICKED UP ON FIELD OF BATTLE RETURNED TO OWNER

Kinston Man Has Had Volume Many Years—Owner Lived at LaGrange.

Kinston, N. C., May 15.—There is in Clerk of Superior Court Heath's office in the court housee here a Bible which, after being in the possession of William C. Turner, of this county, since the War Between the States, is to be turned over to George L. Taylor, of LaGrange. Mr. Taylor picked it up on a battlefield in Virginia in '65. He brought it home with him and made no serious effort, it is supposed, to locate the owner until one day recently, when upon openin git, he noticed a name, legible with a little pains, in the back. Upon investigation he found that the Bible belonged to a man from his own county, the late Dr. L. Taylor, father of George L. Taylor. The old Book was old long before the spark of war was kindled into a flame throughout the Southland. It was printed in 1810 in Washington, and is a nextremely large volume for a soldier to be carrying about in a campaign. No doubt Dr. Taylor prized it highly, for it was in excellent condition when found, and still can be read, almost every word of it, as easily as a brand-new Book. It is about the size of the old-time family Bible, contains more than 1,000 pages, and is neatly printed. One of the backs is missing and a few pages as well, but otherwise the volume is in perfect preservation. It is now 105 years old.

REGRET AMERICAN LOSS.

German Press Comment on the Lusitania and the American Note.

Berlin, via Sayville, by Wireless, May 16. — The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following:

"The whole German press, particularly the Cologne Gazette, the Frankfort Gazette and the Berlin Tageblatt, deeply regret the loss of American lives caused by the sinking of the Lusitania.

"The Tages Zeitung and other newspapers state that the responsibility rests with the British government, which attempting to starve the peaceful civilian population of a big country, forced Germany in self-defense to declare British waters a war zone, with ship-owners who allowed passengers to embark on the armed steamer carrying war material, and neglected German warnings against entering the war zone; and finally with the English press which ridiculed Ambassador von Bernstorff's warning, calling them a gigantic bluff and thereby preventing passengers from cancelling their passage."

SEVEN MEN KILLED WHEN DERAILED CAR OVERTURNS.

Chain Slipped and Men Beneath Derrick's Burden Are Killed.

Atlanta, May 16.—Seven men, two of them white, were killed and tne others were injured, some seriously, when a derailed car overturned on the Southern railway near Toccoa, Ga., today, while a wrecking crew was clearing a freight wreck. All wer eemployes of the road.

The white men killed were S. O. Estes, supervisor, Toccoa and S. E. Griffin, section foreman, Liberty, S. C.

Railway officials here said the accident was caused by the slipping of a chain on on of the derricks which were lifting the car. The men were under the suspended load.

JUDGE CARTER DECIDES CASE OF ABANDONMENT

She Will Get Divorce—Sentence.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, May 16. — After spending a day in contemplation of 18 months on the county roads, J. V. Buchanan decided Staurday to appeal to Judge Frank Carter for another chance. Prior to passing sentence on Buchanon, last Friday, after the jury had brought in a verdict of guilty on the charge or abandonment, Judge Carter suggested to the attorneys for Buchanon, that in view of the manifest suffering which had been inflicted on the wife, he would feel inclined to permit Buchanon to go free provided he would pay Mrs. Buchanon $1,000; Mrs. Buchanon to secure a divorce on statutory grounds.

To this suggestion, the attorneys of the defendant gave no serious consideration, but insisted that Buchanon was unable to pay any money. In fact, they did not even make a counter proposition. Judge Carter then stated in open court that he proposed to send Buchanon to jail; later he went further and took a recess of 30 minutes, with the announcement that attorneys could confer and ifthey could agree he would listen to their proposition. They made none, and the sentence of 18 months on the county roads was ordered.

The court announced that he would not adjourn the term but would receive any proposition as late as Saturday night. Buchanon's attorneys gave notice of appeal to the Supreme court. Judge Carter left Wilson Friday and spent Saturday in Raleigh. During the day Buchanon, through his attorneys, got busy and proposed to pay his wife $250 cash, and $25 a month until the remainder, $750, was paid. Judge Carter ordered judgment suspended, Buchanon to give bond for the payments and for his appearance at court, in order that the payments might be shown. The sentence to begin upon the failure to make a single payment.

This settles the case which has moved the community more than any criminal case in a long time. The trouble in the case was a woman of the underworld—who nas ruined the home and broken the ties. Public sentiment has been stirred, and it seems that good to the community will result.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, one Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE. The amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender. daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

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NOTICE—IF YOU NEED A REFRIGE-rator, porch swing or office desk, save the dealer's profit and buy from the manufacturers. The Southern Desk Company, Hickory, N. C., Box 836. ma 9-30t*

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IF YOU WANT BLOCK WOOD AT 50C one load, or $1.00 three loads, send your cart to Angola Lumber Co.'s Mill. J. N. Bryant. ap 18-tf

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

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